QUARTER 3 DELIVERABLES
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1. LAND USE THEMES
The Hawaiian theme, Kīpuka and Hālauāola, require a physical representation of both cultural ideologies. Philosophically, both are compatible counterparts. Both are dynamic in that they are associated with movement. Movement necessitates cycles, and cycles involve rhythm and growth. The growth process and movement is initially from the inside out, this is the attribute of Kīpuka. Hālauāola qualifies and quantifies the life force by providing nutrients from the outside in.

The basic nutrients are land, fresh water, and sun. We were conscious of the fact that we live on islands and the land base is very minimal. Fresh water is obtained only with the other two basic nutrients, land and sun. In Hawai`i we have lots of sun but land is minimal and a luxury.

It is a necessity - as life itself - to reinstate island consciousness. A physical Kīpuka is the educational tool needed to regain this consciousness. The Kīpuka will tell the story of the flow of fresh water with the presence of the Hawaiian forest. The functionary premise of the forest is the upkeep of the natural cycle of acquisition and evaporation of water. The acquisition and evaporation of water is the metaphysical cycle of Hālauāola and Kīpuka.

The movement of water that descends (rain/mist) is from the outside in and water that evaporates or ascends (ʻohu, vapors) is from the inside out. Literally, the island breath, is Kīpuka and Hālauāola. They are the check and balances for healthy growth through strength, contentment, and intellect.

Therefore, the institution of the cultural components at Kaka`ako Ma Kai will only be effective when this reciprocal process of healthy growth is in place. The third component, Kūlia `Anu`u Tower, will be an instrument of the sun’s movement as a check and balance to remind us where we are in the great continental ocean. Kūlia `Anu`u is the rhythm master of Kīpuka and Hālauāola in maintaining the breath of our islands.
The word kīpuka describes any change in form of a constant natural scape (i.e. a calm place in the ocean, the eye of the storm, the opening in a cloud formation or in the case of landscapes). Kīpuka is a place of flourishing vegetation surrounded by a hardened lava flow. The existence of flourishing vegetation in the middle of a lava field is necessary, however like a nebula in space, only due to many natural simultaneous occurrences. Vegetation flourishing in kīpuka on the rich nutrients provided by the volcano, `ōhi`a, koa and kolea reach the sky due to the precipitation attracted by the oxygen rich oasis. The kīpuka provides the surrounding new land with the seeds for new growth. These seeds carried by birds, wind, and flowing water, are transported to the new lava fields and begin life with water provided also by kīpuka and sunlight. Our extensive forests thereby originate from these lone oases of vegetation thriving in the middle of an encompassing layer of hardened magma.

Purpose of Kīpuka in Ancestral Consciousness

According to this prose....

He wahi luana ko na kamaaina
Luana ana i Kipuka Kakaako
He ohana na kia poe a Laka
Noho papa i Kipuka Kakaako
Ohia makua ka mua
Ohi ka wai a Lono
A ai i ka mehana a Haumea
O ia ka poe Koa me ka pua iki
O ka poe maile lau liili
O ka poe papala kepau a kepau ole
He nui, he nui ka poe wao akua
Ulu ae, ulu mai i Kipuka Kakaako

The offspring of the land has a place of leisure
Socially existing at Kipuka Kakaako Ma Kai
These wild wood vestiges of Laka are family
Living for generations at Kipuka Kakaako
Ohia makua was the first
Gathers the heat of the sun
and is nurtured in the warmth of Haumea
They are the Koa folk with the miniature flowers
The maile folk with tiny leaves
The papala fold with and with out resin
Numerous people are in the reserved wilderness
Growing about, growing near at Kipuka Kakaako
Kī is our Ti plant or a woody plant with long slender leaves that are used for everything from fever, to food, to house thatching. This leaf covered the Hālauāola, or the house Lohi`au laid in his provisional death. To understand the value of kīpuka we must analyze the vocabulary. The action of Kī is to shoot or aim as a gun, to travel swiftly in a straight line like a jet of water. The intensifier of Kī – a or Kia means to focus or direct your thoughts, “kia ka noʻonoʻo”... concentrate. Puka is an opening, the sunrise, and a place of emergence. Therefore the literal English translation of kīpuka is a very precise aim through an opening. If we “unfold” the English translation we start to understand the valuable resource that is a landscape kīpuka. Despite all odds, a forested area was able to survive a massive lava flow. The location of this area, the topography, the flow of lava, the emergence of magma, had to be just right for the survival of this one area of forest. This is the value of a kīpuka. As the right times, this life creates new life and the cycle continues within this area surrounded by no growth, and a lack of vegetation. This prose reminds man that there must be recognition and reciprocation to this area of growth because of its fragile yet priceless state.

In the practice of Hula, our native forest is treasured, therefore a reflection of the Kīpuka is demonstrated within the Hālau. This reflection is called a Kuahu. The Kuahu is an area in the Hālau that represents the forest. The Kuahu is a kīpuka incubating the seeds of hula inspiration. The purpose of this understanding is due to the simple fact that it is ingrained in all hula dancers. If there is no forest, there is no hula.
Wai

The importance of water to the survival of the kīpuka cannot be emphasized enough. It is the kīpuka that gathers the rain and mist from the clouds. The prose states...

Ohia makua ka mua  Ohia makua was first
Ohi ka wai a Lono   Gathers the waters of Lono
Ohi ka la a ka la   Gathers the heat of the sun

According to the text the ʻōhiʻa is responsible for gathering the water. This is one of the functions of kīpuka. The existence of kīpuka means that there will be seedlings scattered throughout the surrounding landscape, which is a landscape lacking of vegetation. These new seedlings need water for growth. Besides being the source of seeds, the kīpuka is also the source of this water. Our ancestors valued the kīpuka because it provides water and the existence of water is the existence of life. Within our native rain forests there lies a unique weather system. Precipitation is a daily activity due mostly to transpiration, of basic life occurrences of plants. Transpiration releases both oxygen and water into the atmosphere. The water then quickly evaporates and then condenses as it rises. A little rain cloud is formed over the forest. Rain is collected mostly by the canopy and the understory; some water may actually reach the ground and become part of the ground filtration system. The water that is used by the plants, however, is processed again and then transpires, thus continuing the water cycle for generations to come.
Ka nohona Kaka`ako – How Kīpuka exists at Kīpuka Kaka`ako

The kīpuka as defined earlier is an oasis or a change in consciousness within a certain landscape. Kaka`ako will be a kīpuka of cultural consciousness amongst a sea of urban unnatural sprawl. First and foremost, that which must be remembered is, in order to accomplish this there must be a visible connection to water. An impactful presence of water should be evident. As important as water is, the presence of native plants in close proximity to one another, almost resembling a forest kīpuka. This will ensure the continuous presence of water in Kaka`ako Ma Kai. The physical touch and feel of the forest for a native Hawaiian initiates an immediate relationship, this instinctual connection is innate. The idea of kīpuka, that being a change in consciousness within a certain landscape, or a seed bank of culture and ancestral reflection surrounded by the hustle and bustle of an urban jungle, is the goal for Kaka`ako Ma Kai.

The first reflection of kīpuka located at Kaka`ako Ma Kai is a protected native forest. As mentioned in the first section, the apex tree, the `ōhi`a dominates native forests. The `ōhi`a will create the framework of the kīpuka of Kaka`ako Ma Kai. The foundation of all of our islands are our native mau ka forests. Our ancestors celebrated the longevity of nature through reflection on heiau, ki`i, chants, stories and connections. Native forests play a significant role in our daily lives. Other plants such as `ie`ie, maile, kolea and koa will be active participants in this native kīpuka.
Kīpuka are by definition, also located in the ocean. Ko`a or Pūko`a surrounded by barren ocean floor will be showcased within the kīpuka of Kaka`ako Ma Kai. The pūko`a is a native forest residing in the Kanaloa scape of our consciousness. Our coral reefs are the producers, the initial provider of protein and carbohydrates for the even bigger, and yet bigger life we call ancestral `aumakua such as Koholā (whales) and Manō (sharks). In Kaka`ako we will be perpetually reminded of this ocean kīpuka when entering the protected native forest center. The structure, foundation, flow and connection to the ocean, will remind us that the kīpuka ko`a is our kupuna that begins the cycle of life as confirmed in the Kumulipo.
HĀLAUĀOLA

Our stories describe a house that holds the body of Lohi`au being prepared for the ritual of revivification, which is the kuleana of Hi`iaka. The purposeful adornment of this house and the configuration of the building determined the success of Hi`iaka’s ritual, hence returning the life to Lohi`au. This center of healing is Hālauāola. Hālauāola, however, does not only describe a structure, Hālauāola is an energy within every living thing. For example, the configuration of our limbs, head, and feet, follow the rising and setting of the sun from one season to the next. These directionals represent the birth of new life with the rising of the sun, a time to renew our energy with the setting of the sun, the flow of our winds from NE to SW, and the rain from atmosphere to solid earth. These elements are the prescriptions for life of not only mankind, but for all living things. Hālauāola is that house within all living things that heals our maladies.

This chant is symptomatic of something or someone not in full health and is being tended within the structure of Hālauāola and the full strength of life’s energy forces. Also, this particular request is made during the summer solstice to receive the full quality of the sun’s energy.

Kini, hiki i Kaua`i kou `āina

Kini, hiki i Kauai kou aina
I koa makaiwa o Halawa
Paia kona i ou kino

Akua nui o Hiiaka
E ka la e, e ka onohi a i ka lani
Nou hoi kau wahi aloha
E kau malie oe, i ka muli o hea

Kinfolk, I arrive to Kauai you land
Alert warrior of Halawa
The leeward wall is your body
The boundless divinity of Hiiaka
Say great sun, the vitality that ignites the sky
for you is my statement of affection
suspend yourself calmly, slowly as a request
form the younger

Kini, hiki i Kaua`i kou `āina
Purpose of Hālauāola in Ancestral Consciousness

The symmetry of an organism is the symbol of Hālauāola. In the story of Hiʻiaka’s journey, she utilized the structure to capture the energy of the elements, the genetics of the plant life, and movement of the wind to revive this patient, whom we must remember, was lifeless for a very long time. This concept means that the strength of the organism is dependent upon its ability to absorb energy from its environment. The image below illustrates the physical recognition we realize when we use our body extensions to direct such energy. Energy occurs in cycles therefore, the patient, whether it is a human, a forest or a culture, is healed by the continuation of nature’s cycles. Whether this cycle is the sun’s movement across the sky, the movement of water from the sky to the springs, or from egg to adulthood, the energy traveling from the element to the patient is dependent upon the continuation of these cycles. Therefore, the conglomeration between these aspects of earth, cycles, energy, and attitude, is the house that is Hālauāola.

Wai

As we see in this ritual the one ingredient used in any healing of forests, people, or a culture is water. Hiʻiaka recites the following....

Ke hoʻoulu nei au e Kanekapolei

Ke hoʻoulu nei au e Kanekapolei
I mua, i oulu kini o ke akua
O ulu mai o Kane me Kanaloa
O Hiiaka ke kaula
Nana i hana, nana i hoʻoulu
A ae, a ulu, noho i ko kahu

I will make grow, e Kanekapolei
the beginning of the forms of life
That grows from the water of Kane and Kanaloa
Hiiaka is the kaula (healer)
She will do the task, she will make it sprout
Until it traverses, and grows, and inhabits
your keeper
Here is the water
The water of life
The life bringer
The kapu vibrates
It is released
Lift and away
As described in this prose, Hi‘iaka is the healer, the connection between the elements and the patient. The line “eia ka wai lā, he wai ola.” Here is the water, the water is medicine, confirms the fact that water is an element of healing within Hālauāola. The reason for this is the next two lines which state, “E lili kapu, e lili nōa” confirming the unique characteristics of water. Lili or vibration is exactly what water molecules do. Warmer water molecules vibrate faster, and colder, slower. The hotter the water the faster the molecules vibrate, boil and sublimate or turn into steam. This vibration of molecules of water at temperatures appropriate for life is the uniqueness of our entire planet. Thus, Earth itself can be considered a Hālauāola. The placement of this planet from the sun is the reason water exists and is a life sustaining liquid. Our ancestors were very aware of this fact and existed in constant gratitude. This gratitude translates into mālama `āina. Hālauāola is the physical assemblence of that gratitude.

Ka Nohona Kaka`ako – How Hālauāola exists at Kīpuka Kaka`ako

As mentioned in the previous section, Kaka`ako will serve as our kīpuka for cultural integrity in the midst of the urban jungle of Honolulu. As the kīpuka, the seeds of physical, cultural and political health and healing are a necessity that must be nurtured in Kaka`ako. One seed would be a health and healing center, a place situated in Kaka`ako Ma Kai that our people can utilize to return to the true practice of Hālauāola of using elemental energy, positive consciousness, water, herbal medicines, counselors, healers and medical doctors to form that structure of health revival. To prevent failure of structural integrity, a house must be secure with a firm foundation and a sound frame. This can also be said for our native Hawaiian people. However, beyond the mental and physical well being of our people is the sanctity of our genealogy and land rights. An archival library containing documents regarding land, laws, and language would be key. Also genealogical information would be accessed, establishing our connections to one another. Knowledge is power, and power is a form of energy that is instrumental in the healing of people.
KŪLIA `ANU`U

The `Anu`u combines the theme of Kīpuka and Hālauāola in an iconic symbol of the accomplishments of our people. An `Anu`u is a structure commonly found in the more prominent cultural sites. It is the conduit between the heavens and the earth, Wākea and Papa, allowing man to participate in this relationship.

Purpose of Kūlia `Anu`u in Ancestral Consciousness:

Kulia, e Uli ka pule kala ma ola;
Kulia i mua, i ke kahuna;
Kulia i ke aloha-lani.
E ui aku ana au
O wai kupua o luna nei, nei?
O Ilio-uli o ka lani;
O Ilio-ehu, o Ilio-mea, o ka lani;
O Kukeaoiki, o Kukeaopoko

O Kukeaoloa o ka lani;
O Kukeaoawihiwihia o ka lani;
Ua a ka ua, kahi wai, a na hoalii

Stand in the breach, O Uli; give heed to this plea for life;
To the front at the call of thy priest;
Come in the splendor of heaven!
I entreat these powers on high.
Who are these beings of might?
Ye somber Clouds that rampart the sky;
Ye warm Clouds and ye that gleam ruddy;
Ye Clouds that guard heaven’s border, ye clouds that mottle the heavenly vault;
Ye Clouds that embank the horizon;
Ye cloud piles aglow in the sunlight.
Descend, O Rain; O Water, pour torrential rush of the princes!
O nei ka pali ma Kowawa;  Rent be the wall of the crater
O Kupinae, o Kuwawa;  Let its groans reecho and fly
O Kuhailimoe;  Come, Ku who fashions the landscape;
O Haihailauahea;  She who crushes the leaves of ahea;
O Mauakealihea;  Goddess who guards the outer flame tip
Kanaka loloa o ka mauna   Ye tall ones who dwell in the forest
O Kupulupulu i ka nahele,  Ku, the hirsute god of the wilds;
O na Akua mai ka wao kele;  With his fellows who carve the canoe;
O Kulipeenui ai ahua;   Come bent kneeed terrace consumer,
O Kikealana;     With crash and groan of lava plate;
O Kauahioelehua;    And reeking smoke that glooms the forest.
O ke Kahuna i ka puoko o ke ahi; With his fellows who carve the canoe;
O ilimi, o Lalama.    Fire tongues that search and spread;
Kui ke ahi, ka hekili;   Fire shafts that smite and crash.
Nei ke olai;     Let earthquake groan
Olapa ka uila.    And lightning flash.
Lohe o Kanehekili; Kane the god of lightning shall hear

Ikiiki ka malama ia Kaulua. And warm this frigid month Ulua.
Elua wahine i hele i ka hikina a ka la Two women go to the Sun’s east gate
O Kumukahi, laua o Haehae;  To rouse goddess Kapo from sleep
Haehae ka moe    She of the black spotted red robe.
O Kapoulakinau, he ali ali O Kapo, reenter your Sun temple
E hoi, e komo i kou hakalai, And bathe in your sacred water pool
O Kealohilani; Round as a gourd, scooped in the sand;
E auau i kou kiowai kapu, Drink from your black polished awa cup
O Ponahakeone Dark awa that’s offered to the gods,
E inu i kou puawa hiwa, To placate the goddess of gentle snore;
Awa papa a ke akua, Then enter the house of Pele.
I kanaenae no Moehaunaiki, e; Pele once burst forth at Kahiki;
Hele ae a komo Pele e, huaina hoi! Once again, O Pele,
I ka hale o Pele. Huaina ae ana break forth;
Ua huahuai Kahiki, lapa uwila; Display thy power, my God, to the World;
Pele e, huaina hoi! O kukulu ka pahu kapu a ke leo; That thy dwelling is sacred, apart;
Huainae ae ana O kuku ki akua i waho la, e! That Kane and Kanaloa have limits;
Ka mana o kou Akua i waho la, e! That fixed and firm are Pele’s laws!
O kukulu ka pahu kapu a ke leo; For Pele, great Pele is my God;
Hoooki ki kanawai; Pele once burst forth at Kahiki;
He kua a kanawai; Once again, O Pele,
He kai oia kanawai; break forth;
He ala muku no Kane me Kanaloa; Display thy voice sound out like a drum;
He ki hoioi kanawai, Reutter the law of thy burning back
No Pele, no kou Akua la, e!

These words are uttered by Pāʻúopalaʻe to call upon the elements to assist Hiʻiaka in dispatching Panaʻewa a notorious man eating moʻo. It is the use of Kūlia chants that call upon the elements for a positive outcome. These chants are of regeneration and life thus linking them to the theme of Hālauāola. Upon the utterance of this chant, Hiʻiaka is able to awaken from her battle weary sleep and push forward. She is able to overcome her adversary with the help of the elements summoned by her sister Pele.

Literally, Kūlia means to stand or strive for. Queen Kapiʻolaniʻs moto was “Kūlia i ka Nuʻu, Strive for the Summit” a phrase that is well known in today’s society referring to a pursuit of excellence. It also could be interpreted as “stand strong upon the peak”, or “maintaining excellence in all that we do”. The `Anuʻu were towers 5 meters in width and rising 7 meters high. They were covered with white oloa kapa and built within the walls of the heiau. The purpose of the `Anuʻu was to channel mana (power) from the elements in hopes of creating a positive outcome. It was a means of connecting kanaka to akua, the earth to heavens.

ʻĪmaka, are observation areas, places where we are able to make elemental observations regarding the sun, moon and star alignments as well as alignments with our cardinal directions. Most ʻĪmaka were heiau constructed by Kahuna Kuhikuhipuʻuone who were versed in such things but were also experts in the history of all other heiau their aliʻi and the outcomes of their endeavors. This is important in dictating the outcomes in future endeavors. ʻĪmaka were utilized by every practice in the Hawaiian culture from mahiʻai to lawaiʻa, kilohōkū to kiamanu, observation of the surrounding environment and their place within the environment were key to their survival and relied upon to be successful.
In the inherent connection between the heavens and the earth, wai is the physical link between them. Kūlia `Anu`u can demonstrate this connection as it reaches up to the clouds, snaring the water into the canopy, allowing it to percolate through the forest where it is used by the trees, runs into the rivers as well as down into the ground water. As the highest structure in the area the `Anu`u can be likened to our sacred mauna pulling the clouds to our islands and bringing life to us all. In the Kumulipo we see this relationship.

He po uhee i ka wawa  
He nuku, he wai ka al a ka laau

O ke akua ke komo, aoe komo kanaka

O ke kane huawai, akua kena  
O kaliana a ka wai i hooulu ai  
O ka huli hookawowo honua  
O paia a i ke auau ka Manawa  
O piha, o pihapiha  
O piha u, o piha a  
O piha e, o piha o  
O lewa ke au, ia Kumulipo ka po  
Po no

The day transitions to night  
The nuku transports the water and nutrients from the ground  
Natural phenomenon is present, man does not interfere  
The spring system hydrates the plants  
The earths waters “roots” that promotes growth  
The turning that rumbles the earth  
Before the seasons change swiftly  
The water will fill, the buds will emerge  
Filled until the lo‘i kalo is leaking, until it ignites  
Filled unfamiliarly, filled to overflowing  
The time is past, Kumulipo is the possibility
This paukū explains the impact of water to our forests and the impact of water on our stream systems and therefore our lo`i. Water that is not taken up by a rainforest, supply our rivers and streams. Water that sublimates and falls on our mountains also feeds our rivers and streams. The rainforest, which grows on the banks of our large rivers such as Hi`ilawe and Wailuku provides stability to the surrounding earth. Our lo`i depend on spring water as much as it depends on stream water to survive. Spring water provides minerals directly from compacted soil and volcanic rock, stream water provides nutrients from plants and surface soil. Both waters are necessary for a successful lo`i.

Similarly, both waters are also necessary for our loko i`a. Fresh water mixed with ocean water, provides a unique environment to support the growth of fish and limu. Limu populations thrive in this environment and provide a much needed food source. This knowledge was second nature to our ancestors gained through constant monitoring and maintaining of a system of clean water from all sources. Our loko i`a, like our forests filters our water before entering our ocean.
In the Kumulipo, paukū `elua, water is not caught up by the rainforest or by streams feeding lo`i but falls to the ground and works its way into the ground through filtration. Depending on the makeup of the soil, water retention varies. Hawai`i is unique: the porous volcanic rock allows for efficient percolation. At a certain depth, the rock is more carbonate in nature and thus less porous creating aquifers. Lava tubes also serve as a method transporting water to the ocean, thereby sharing our freshwater nutrients with the ocean organisms. According to the following pauku in the Kumulipo, it goes as far as where the palaoa swim.

O ke kaina a Palaoa e kai nei
E kuwili o haahaa i ka moana
O ka opule kai loloa
Manoa wale ke kai ia lakou
O kumimi, o ka lohelohoe a paa
O kaa monimoni i ke ala
O kea la o Kolomio o miomio i hele ai

Loaa Pimoe i ke polikua
O Hikainui, o Hikawaina

O pulehulehu hakoakoakoa
Ka mene aahu waawaa
O holi ka pokii ke au ia uILI

Poele wale ka moana powehiwehi
He kai koakoa no ka uli o Paliuli
O hee wale ka aina ia lakou
O kaha uiliuli wale i ka po la

Po no

The line of Palaoa are moving
Drilling all the way to the ocean bottom
Aside the long lead of wrasse
The ocean is a vast expanse for them
of the humped, of the encased
all that is fed and engulfed by channel
the channel very narrow tube-like that traverses
and dives deep
dark hidden depths that hold Pimoe
The vast intermittent ebb and flow, the tides teaming with life
The coral pulls all these currents together
that shrinks back into the covered ocean caverns
The sprouting obtained at night to those dark currents
The thriving ocean that presents itself at night
The reefs from the deep blue of Paliuli
The land recedes to their place
The night provides the nebulous section of larvae and plankton
Ka Nohona Kaka`ako – How Kūlia `Anu`u exists at Kīpuka Kaka`ako

Kūlia `Anu`u honors the past by creating an iconic symbol of our people, grounded in tradition and leading us into the future. The spirit of Ka`ākaukukui will dwell at Kūlia `Anu`u, a metaphorical beacon for the Hawaiian culture. Connecting Hawaiian to terrestrial and celestial elements, Kūlia `Anu`u will serve as a conduit to the elements. This movement of energy from the outside in can be described as a Hālauāola, a place to educate and pass on traditions. Here as a people we can strive for excellence and celebrate those who stand strong upon the mountain peaks. Kūlia `Anu`u will illustrate man's presence at Kūkulua`e`o and Ka`ākaukukui through chant, video imaging and interpretive exhibits, showcasing man's connection to the ocean practices so prominent in this area. It would be a place to honor the wa`a and practices associated with the wa`a.

Kūlia `Anu`u will serve as a modern `īmaka or place of observation, a place where we can draw connections to our environment. Here we can connect our mountains to the deep ocean, a task often difficult in an urban setting but required in traditional thinking. This `īmaka will serve all practitioners supporting them in their arts allowing them to ho`omau. Kūlia `Anu`u should consider alignments with prominent land features such as Lē`ahi and Pūowaina, cardinal points, solstices and constellations. A star compass should be integrated into the design continuing the practice of kilohōkū and serving as a reminder of where we come from and where we are going.
It is important to understand the movements of the sun, moon and stars. Where the sun rises on the summer and winter solstices allows us to set our calendar and dictates our protocols. Knowing what moon phase it is, allows us to know when to plant and when to fish as well as spawning cycles. The stars shows us the path, showing us where we are and where we are going. This is the way our ancestors.

As a symbol of our sacred mauna, Kūlia `Anu`u will physically show the movement of water as moisture is captured at the summit and is allowed to move through the `anu`u. It is important to incorporate the idea of kīpuka and the movement of water through our wet forests which then is allowed to move out of the structure into lo`i and loko i`a and finally to the ocean. This illustrates the movement of water from lani to kai but also establishes a connection between the elements and man though traditional practices of mahi`ai and mahi i`a, key practices that allowed our people to thrive.
OVERALL DESIGN

In determining the design for such an iconic master plan that would represent our people, we looked to the wa`a for inspiration. “He moku he wa`a he wa`a he moku,” this `ōlelo no`eau shows us how a wa`a like a moku are kīpuka. Within the kīpuka, all that is needed to sustain life is provided for that ecosystem - just as on a wa`a - all that is needed for life is provided. But the resources must be managed for life to be sustained, just as our resources on an island must be managed. Elements of the wa`a, of the forest, of the ocean - these are things that can be included in the design of this structure connecting us to the past and moving us into the future.

All structures built on site should follow cultural practices. Each structure should integrate a piko into the construction and shall recognize the cardinal directions in the construction. Each of the structures must have some sort of connection to Kīpuka and Hālauāola in the design to connect it to the other structures creating and uniting and flowing landscape.
LIVE, WORK, PLAY IN CULTURAL LANDSCAPE

The entire site at Kaka`ako Ma Kai will be culturally infused. Some land is slated for commercial, where work at all levels will be available for our people. Some land may be slated for residential where our people are able to reside at some level. Some lands will be used primarily for the betterment and advancement of our people in the form of Hālauāola, Kīpuka and Kūlia ʻAnuʻu but all will be based upon our culture and all will be part of this Kīpuka Kaka`ako.

Just as culture, Kīpuka and Hālauāola are to be infused throughout the site. So to is the theme of live, work, play. The ocean is our playground and as this site is uniquely flanked on three sides by the ocean it lends itself to a central location for ocean activity. The surrounding “lei of green” park area proposed at Kaka`ako Ma Kai will provide additional play space for families and will be a place of gathering for events at the proposed amphitheater. Additionally the Kūlia ʻAnuʻu and Kīpuka Center will provide incredible opportunities for families to learn about our people our place and our practices. Gathering space for our people to come together for ceremony and hoʻokipa of other indigenous cultures is key to this plan to move our people forward as a living and vibrant culture. “I ka wai nō e ola mau ke kīpuka. I ke kīpuka nō e ola mau ke kanaka. It is in the water that allows the kīpuka to flourish. It is the kīpuka that allows man to flourish.”
2. FINAL LAND USE SCENARIOS
LAND USE SCENARIO PLAN A (INDIVIDUAL PARCEL APPROACH)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PAR.</th>
<th>AREA</th>
<th>USE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>191,403</td>
<td>Waterfront Commercial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>103,597</td>
<td>Waterfront Commercial</td>
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<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>73,996</td>
<td>Waterfront Commercial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>40,855</td>
<td>Waterfront Commercial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>95,919</td>
<td>Neighborhood Commercial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F/G</td>
<td>328,000</td>
<td>Industrial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>130,000</td>
<td>Neighborhood Commercial / Medical</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>40,000</td>
<td>Waterfront Commercial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>229,561</td>
<td>Industrial</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SCENARIO A: View from harbor
SCENARIO A: Park view
SCENARIO B: View from harbor
SCENARIO B: Harbor view
SCENARIO B: Aerial view
3. PAE ‘ĀINA MEETING
SUMMARY
I. Executive Summary

In February 2015, the Office of Hawaiian Affairs, supported by Kuhikuhipu'uone Collaborative (KKP), began the first round of Pae 'Āina community engagement for the conceptual master planning of Kaka'ako Makai (referred to throughout this document as “Round 3”). Round 3 of Kaka'ako Makai Community Engagement consisted of 12 public meetings, 3 meetings with OHA staff and trustees, 56 comment cards or other written submissions, 8 small group/individual stakeholder meetings and an online engagement forum, which received 7,848 views and 56 comments.

The goals of re-engaging community members during Round 3 meetings were to update stakeholders on what has taken place since receiving the lands in 2012, to inform stakeholders about the current conceptual master planning process, to provide national and international examples of cultural development, and to obtain stakeholder input on Kaka'ako Makai and its implications for OHA beneficiaries and beyond. Meetings were designed to encourage thoughtful and creative feedback on what Kaka'ako Makai could be and how it could contribute to strengthening the social, cultural, and economic wellbeing of the Lāhui. Pae ‘Āina meetings were held in educational facilities whenever possible and attendees were asked three specific questions developed to engage participants in constructive dialogue:

- How would you describe an urban Hawaiian space?
- What uses would best support both commerce and culture at Kaka'ako Makai?
- Income generated at Kaka'ako Makai could be used to . . .
An Urban Hawaiian Space

In regard to an urban Hawaiian space comments overwhelming centered on the need for Native Hawaiians to be present. This overarching theme was incorporated into concepts such as a user-friendly experience that encourages gathering of families, community, and practitioners, and spaces that allow for connection between people and nature (i.e. cultivation of native plants that can be accessed by practitioners) and access to ocean resources. Also important was the inclusion of Hawaiian merchants, practitioners, and patrons, and integration of cultural practices at Kaka'ako Makai. Some suggested a temporary boarding facility - similar to a hotel, but with an emphasis on providing space for Native Hawaiians from neighbor islands to stay while they conducted business or visited family on island. Other participants envisioned a gathering space for picnic or barbeque pits in the area promoting family use. It was very important to participants that the space was inclusive and welcoming, especially to Native Hawaiians, regardless of use.

Incorporation of the environment – green spaces and the ocean – was also a prominent theme. Rather than open green space void of regular use, these spaces were described as spaces incorporated into the design of the built environment where plants could be grown for food, medicine, education and cultural practices. Some participants envisioned produce being used onsite in restaurants, farmer’s markets and consumed locally. Within those comments relating to ocean access, aquaculture came up most frequently and included things like offshore pens for fish growth, limu and seaweed production, salt production, and fishponds. Comments addressed the opportunities to use the ocean as a resource capable of generating profits, knowledge and food for use both on and off site. Some comments referenced the ability for Kaka’ako Makai to be an urban fishing village, integrating traditional as well as modern ocean practices into everyday city life.

Supporting Commerce & Culture

More specific to Kaka’ako Makai and uses that could support both commerce and culture, participants frequently mentioned educational partnerships, Hawaiian business and innovation hubs, markets places that support Native Hawaiian produced goods and services, and Hawaiian health programs. Participants who commented on the inclusion of ocean practices into the sites, cited the necessity of sustaining itself using the metaphor of a village. This concept became intertwined with conversations of mauka-makai connections and the ability of the ocean to provide leisure, as well food for the site and its visitors. Significant discussion revolved around the presence of market places including restaurants, farmers markets, retail, community oriented markets, tourist attractions, food trucks, food courts, and a marijuana dispensary. The restaurants were a subcategory that was very much tied into the overall site. Participants addressed them through their ability to serve local fish as well as produce. Contributors also cited food as a way to convey culture to visitors, which also resonates with locals. Farmers markets were seen in a similar light to the culturally resonant restaurants. Participants discussing farmers markets expressed a desire to see local produce from O'ahu and Neighbor Island.
Participants were also very interested in opportunities to provide gathering spaces for children, youth and the elderly and the ability to link generations. Participant’s vision of a gathering space took many forms including event spaces, places for overnight visits, cultural performances, and food and beverage venues. Those who envisioned the space to be used for hosting overnight stays described the idea as a “reasonably affordable hotel” where individuals from neighbor islands could stay while they conduct business, visit college campuses, or O‘ahu hospitals and health care facilities. The desire to see the site used for overnight stays was most common among neighbor island meeting participants. They wanted to see the paybacks of the space aid all Hawaiians. This was a reoccurring discussion among neighbor island participants as they saw the ability to spread benefits created by the site to multiple benefactors unrestrained by proximity to the site.

Revenue from Kaka‘ako Makai

In response to the third question, each community had island-specific programs and initiatives they would like to see receive more funding, however, feedback generally revolved around 3 broad categories: health services, affordable housing, and āina and Hawaiian based education. Many participants commented on the needs of Hawaiians for increased support for health initiatives such as fitness, wellness, and care facilitates. Ideas regarding affordable housing were divided among participants. Some believed that affordable housing should be built on site, while other suggested that money generated at Kaka‘ako Makai should be used to build affordable/workforce housing off-site. Of particular interest to participants was to use income to support education, specifically Hawaiian studies and native practices. Another common suggestion that surfaced in each meeting was the utilization of revenues to purchase other lands that could be utilized for more cultural and sustainable practices.

II. Pae ‘Āina Meetings

Although only contractually required to conduct 11 statewide meetings, KKP facilitated 12 meetings in order to ensure that the communities that were initially consulted in OHA’s outreach during the 2012 Kaka‘ako Makai settlement discussions were included in the conceptual master planning process. Announcements for these meetings were advertised in all major island newspapers, MANA Magazine, and distributed through existing OHA listserves. See Appendix 2 for Pae ‘Āina meeting announcement. A total of 314 community members attended these meetings, which were coined, “Pae ‘Āina” meetings.

Pae ‘Āina meetings began with a brief presentation, which included an update on what has happened at Kaka‘ako Makai since the settlement passed in 2012, an overview of the conceptual planning process, and examples of ways that commerce and culture are integrated in land use and planning in other parts of the world. See Appendix 3 Pae ‘Āina Meeting Agenda & Appendix 4 Pae ‘Āina Meeting Presentation. Participants were then broken into smaller groups to engage in a dialogue around a series of three questions:
• How would you describe an Urban Hawaiian space?
• What uses would support both commerce and culture at Kaka’ako Makai?
• Income generated by Kaka’ako Makai could be used to . . . ?

The responses recorded from each meeting were later arranged in general categories and subcategories and are described in greater detail in Section VII, Summary of Responses.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Attendance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kaka’ako Makai (John A Burns School of Medicine)</td>
<td>February 17, 2015</td>
<td>135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kapolei (University of Hawai’i West O’ahu)</td>
<td>February 18, 2015</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hale‘iwa (Waialua Court House)</td>
<td>February 19, 2015</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kane‘ohe (Windward Community College)</td>
<td>February 18, 2015</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaunakakai, Molokai (Kulana ‘Ōiwi)</td>
<td>February 21, 2015</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nānākuli (Ka Waihona Public Charter School)</td>
<td>February 23, 2015</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hilo, Hawai’i Island (University of Hawai’i Hilo)</td>
<td>February 24, 2015</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kona, Hawai’i Island (West Hawai’i Civic Center)</td>
<td>February 25, 2015</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kahului, Maui (Cameron Center)</td>
<td>February 26, 2015</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hāna, Maui (Hāna High School)</td>
<td>February 27, 2015</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lāna‘i City, Lāna‘i (Lāna‘i Elementary and Intermediate)</td>
<td>February 28, 2015</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Līhu‘e, Kaua‘i (Kaua‘i Community College)</td>
<td>March 3, 2015</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>314</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### III. OHA Outreach

In addition to the Pae ‘Āina meetings, KKP conducted 3 meetings with OHA leadership and staff. The first with OHA’s Board of Trustees, the second with OHA staff at Nā Lama Kukui, and the third with OHA’s neighbor island coordinators. A total of 82 individuals participated in these meetings.

All OHA members found it important for OHA Kaka‘ako to be utilized to perpetuate Native Hawaiian the wellbeing of Native Hawaiians. This theme ran throughout all the meetings, but manifested in a broad array of perspectives, each group envisioning multiple pathways to address wellbeing – economic, cultural, social, spiritual, health. OHA participants envisioned outcomes such as cultural centers, family and community spaces and innovation hubs. In general, most OHA participants recognized Kaka’ako Makai as a space that could raise revenues through Native Hawaiian innovation as a way to support or grow OHA’s other ‘āina based programs. See Appendix 5 Pae ‘Āina Notes.
Pae 'Āina Meetings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Attendance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Līhu'e, Kaua'i (Kaua'i Community College)</td>
<td>March 3, 2015</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>314</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The OHA Board of Trustees

The OHA Board of Trustees meeting was comprised of 7 board member participants who each brought differing opinions to the table. Trustees envisioned the OHA Kaka’ako Makai site as a safe, welcoming and interactive space, particularly for children and families. Like neighbor island OHA staff, OHA trustees saw great potential within the site to connect people, while also acknowledging the need to generate financial profitability. Some board members saw these outcomes being attained through creating a market place for Hawaiian goods, restaurants and services, other board members envisioned a cultural center to generate funds.

OHA O‘ahu Staff

The OHA O‘ahu staff meeting was held at the Nā Lama Kukui where 61 members discussed Kaka’ako’s potential as a sustainable space that symbolically feeds the economy. They imagined this space as an area strongly integrated with innovation hubs, parks, bike paths, art, music and performance venues. Staff members saw the intersection of these qualities contributing to a uniquely Hawaiian space where ‘ohana, keiki and kupuna all feel welcomed. To generate income participants articulated the need for a garden to table concept that simultaneously strengthens the connection to neighbor islands and increases cultural awareness. Participants saw this idea being integrated into stores that sell Hawaiian goods, stimulating small businesses, and creating flexible, multipurpose spaces to house rotating venues.

O‘ahu OHA staff proposed a wide variety of uses for the funds generated. The most commonly reiterated idea, with 13 participant comments, was the use of funds to increase OHA’s land portfolio. OHA staff believed increased land holdings would result in higher overall financial gains. With
substantially fewer comments, participants also suggested investing in affordable housing (some clarifying offsite locations), healthcare, resource protection, grants and loans.

Each OHA group worked independently to conceive of a set of ideas, which shared many commonalities. The one commonality echoed throughout the OHA Pae 'Āina meetings was the centrality of the Hawaiian populace. This was commonly seen occurring through practitioners who propagate the culture through the dissemination of knowledge and active practice. Some proposed supporting cultural practitioners through grants and opportunities for them to partner with one another as well as future generations. OHA participants saw this group as one that could benefit through partnerships within the community as well. They also mentioned that this group should be able to turn a profit with their practices. This was a common concept echoed throughout many of the Pae 'Āina meetings. Participants believed that practitioners are valuable resources in the Hawaiian community and should be compensated as such. This compensation was not seen as coming from OHA, but instead from the sale of their services and products.

**OHA Neighbor Island Staff**

OHA staff from neighboring islands focused on how the Kaka'ako site could perpetuate culture by functioning as a way to link neighbor islands and outlying areas to Honolulu. Participants described the culture as dynamic and fluid, requiring cohesion between the site and users. This spatial flexibility enabled participants to envision themselves evolving with one another and the Kaka'ako Makai site. OHA staff wanted to see Hawaiian culture as the overarching umbrella under which all the uses on site would function. They also believed the sites cultural focus could function to facilitate personal and cultural growth in an urban context. They saw this happening by linking Native Hawaiians, cultural practitioners and rural resources resulting in an overall stronger Kaka'ako community.

**IV. Mind-Mixer**

Mindmixer, an online forum, was utilized to engage community members who may be unable or unlikely to attend Pae 'Āina meetings. The website also presented links to dates and locations of Pae 'Āina meetings for those who are able to participate, along with a brief summary of the Kaka'ako site and history. The online Mindmixer program allowed users to log on and share feedback on the three questions presented at the Pae 'Āina meetings. Between February and June 2015, the Kaka'ako Makai Mindmixer site received a total of 6,248 views and participants shared a total of 56 “ideas.” Comments received through mind mixer
are included in the Summary of Responses in Section V, below. For a full version of Mindmixer comments see Appendix 6.

A wide range of ages participated in the online forum, spanning from 18 – 64 year olds. The range of participants represents a demographic who recognizes the history of the space along with a vision moving into the future. Of the information gathered most participants contributed ideas to their perception of an urban Hawaiian space (41%) and uses which support culture and commerce (40%). Only 19% of participants addressed how they would like to see funds generated utilized.

V. Comment Cards & Other Submissions

Comment cards were distributed at Pae Āina meetings and left at each OHA office. These cards allowed for individuals to write specific comments and directed them to the Mindmixer website. In addition to comment cards, KKP and OHA received 56 comments via email or other written submission. For a complete version of comments that were received through cards or other written formats see Appendix 7 Written Submissions.

Contribution from comment cards fell into 7 broad categories, which mirrored those of the Pae Āina meetings. The presence of Native Hawaiians, green space integration, ocean access, art, markets, technology and other overlapped and shared many similarities in the minds of contributors. Written responses showed how each of the desired site responses could weave together individualized contributions. Many of the comment cards were written illustrating participants perceived interconnection of spatial elements from who the site is to serve to design outcomes.

Just over 40% of all comment cards addressed the need to benefit Native Hawaii populaces. With 12% of all comments addressing the need to educate children as the most important, and 10% the need to benefit Native Hawaiians in an unspecified way coming in second. Eighteen percent of all comments specified the need for public green space; these participants said they would like to see gardens spaces which grew traditional medicinal plants, sustainable food practices, and urban agriculture spaces. The participants described urban agriculture spaces with many commonalities to the category of benefiting Native Hawaiian populaces. Some contributors proposed these spaces could be used to teach children as well as adults traditional planting, and medicinal practices. The third most suggested category was a mixture of many small sub-categories each with only a few contributors. The fourth most addressed category is art which 8% of contributors addressed. Of those 8%, many participants said they would like to see art that was created by Hawaiian practitioners, or with attention to Hawaiian culture. An

“It would be refreshing to create a marketplace atmosphere specifically promoting our LOCAL merchants, farmers, artisans, cultural practitioners. It is a challenge/opportunity to create a destination that engages the waterfront.”

-Jonathan S.
Mindmixer participant
additional 8% of participants said they would like to see markets in Kaka'ako Makai, citing the need for markets selling O'ahu and neighbor island goods and fish markets selling local catches. The need for technology was brought up among 3% of participants. These contributors said that they would like to see publicly available Wi-Fi and possibly a “virtual museum.”

Comment cards left at various OHA and event locations allowed people to take them home and share them with friends and neighbors. Allowing participants to contemplate their Kaka'ako Makai design desires on their own time resulted in rich and thoughtful comments, which were able to be submitted anonymously.

VI. Other Stakeholder Outreach

Although the Pae 'Āina meetings were open to all stakeholders as well as the general public, in the Community Engagement Plan (submitted to OHA March 31, 2015) KKP recommended that OHA engage with stakeholder groups such as ali‘i trusts and neighboring landowners and developers throughout the course of the project. KKP assisted in beginning this process for OHA by facilitating 7 small group meetings with representatives from OHA and representatives of Queens Health Services, Kamehameha Schools, Howard Hughes Corporation, Lunalilo Trust, Alexander and Baldwin, Inc., and the Ala Moana Kaka'ako Makai Neighborhood Board. Additionally, one meeting was held for Hawai‘i Island legislators at the request of Chair Robert Lindsey.

The purpose of these meetings was to provide information on OHA’s Kaka’ako Makai conceptual master planning process and to establish or strengthen relationships between OHA and neighboring entities. The agenda for these meetings included the Pae ‘Āina presentation, sharing general feedback gathered in Pae ‘Āina meetings, and discussion of questions or comments. Questions arose regarding the timeline of the process and the challenges to development particularly in regard to residential at Kaka'ako Makai. Overall, there was general support for the process and the presentation was received positively. Kamehameha Schools was particularly interested in collaboration with OHA in events and activities that might activate Kaka’ako Makai in the near-term.

These initial meetings were intended to be an introduction; further discussion between OHA and neighboring entities is recommended as the process continues.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stakeholder</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Attendees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Hawai‘i Island Legislators          | May 27 2015| Lorraine Inouye (Senator District 4)  
Gilbert Kahele (Senator District 1)  
Russell Ruderman (Senator District 2)  
Cindy Evans (House Representative District 7)  
Mark Nakashima (House Representative District 1)  
Richard Onishi (House Representative District 3)  
Joy San Buenaventura (House Representative District 4)  
Clift Tsuji (House Representative District 2)  
Richard Creagan (House Representative District 5)  
Kama Hopkins (OHA)  
Capson Poepoe (OHA)  
Malia Kaaihue (DTL)  
Lehua Kauhane (DTL) |
| Ala Moana Kaka‘ako Neighborhood Board | May 14 2015| Larry Hurst (Board Chair)  
Malia Kaaihue (DTL)  
Lehua Kauhane (DTL)  
Kevin Cockett (Cockett Communications) |
| Queens Health Services              | May 22 2015| Diane Paloma (Director of Native Hawaiian Health Program)  
Gerard Akaka (Medical Director, Queen Emma Clinics)  
Allen Kam (OHA)  
Malia Kaaihue (DTL) |
| Alexandera & Baldwin, Inc.          | May 27 2015| Rick Stack (Senior Vice President, Development)  
Lance Parker (Senior VP Acquisitions & Dispositions,)  
Jeff Pauker (VP Acquisitions)  
Michael Lam (Manager, Acquisitions/Investments)  
Hunter Monsour (Analyst, Acquisitions)  
Allen Kam (OHA)  
Malia Kaaihue (DTL)  
Lehua Kauhane (DTL) |
| Lunalilo Trust                      | May 29 2015| Dr. Kuhio Asam (Executive Director)  
Allen Kam (OHA)  
Lehua Kauhane (DTL)  
Kevin Cockett (Cockett Communications) |
| Howard Hughes                       | July, 9 2015| Nick Vanderboom (Senior Vice President Development)  
Race Randall (Senior Director of Development)  
Malia Kaaihue (DTL)  
Lehua Kauhane (DTL) |
| Queen Lili‘uokalani Trust           | June 26, 2015| Bob Ozaki (President & CEO )  
Mike Walsch (President & CFO )  
Anela Summers (Intern)  
Mālia Kaaihue (DTL)  
Lehua Kauhane (DTL) |
| Kamehameha Schools                  | May 29 2015| Walter Thoemmes (Chief of Staff)  
Paul Kay (Director Real Estate Development, CRED)  
Bob Ota (Senior Project Manager, CRED)  
Allen Kam (OHA)  
Lehua Kauhane (DTL)  
Kevin Cockett (Cockett Communications) |
VII. Summary of Responses

The summary below is a synthesis of all responses collected throughout the community engagement process in response to the three guiding questions:

- How would you describe an Urban Hawaiian space?
- What uses would support both commerce and culture at Kaka’ako Makai?
- Income generated by Kaka‘ako Makai could be used to . . . ?

Responses were categorized into general themes, than further divided into sub-categories. See Appendix 8 for summary totals of feedback.

A) **Synthesis: An Urban Hawaiian Space**

In response to the first question the most common feedback revolved around the concept of a space designed to draw and nurture the presence of Native Hawaiians. It was suggested this could take the form of spaces for cultural practitioners (i.e. lomi, la‘aulapa‘au, hula), Hawaiian owned business, products, foods, and the acknowledgment and incorporation of the spaces unique history in design and programming. The other most frequently mentioned comments explored the user experience and the incorporation and cultivation of natural elements such as medicinal and edible plants. In many ways, however, the presence of Native Hawaiians could be seen as providing the umbrella under which all other themes fell.

The first question “how would you describe an Urban Hawaiian space”, gathered a total of 1420 responses; these responses were then divided among 15 themes. Of the 15 different themes, the most prominent was the presence of Native Hawaiians, garnering 23% of all comments for Question 1. This theme was highly integrated into other responses. Other themes addressed in the meetings were: User Experience or Use, garnering 14.75% of comments; Green Spaces and Parks, garnering 11.25% of comments; Ocean Access, 9.90%; Architecture, 6.81%; Art and Culture, 5.95%; Markets, 4.66%; Education, 4.38%; Environmental Sustainability, 4.38%; Business and Economic, 4.23%; Transport, 3.16%; Housing, 2.15%; Technology, 1.79%; Planning, 1.58%; and other, 1.22%. More detailed information on each category is described below.

1. **Presence of Native Hawaiians**

Of comments pertaining to creating a design which benefits Native Hawaiians within an urban Hawaiian space, many of the comments for Question 1 suggested creating spaces for Native Hawaiian practices and practitioners. Twenty-one comments reflected the belief that this should occur through music, 13 comments through a hula center, 12 through cultural practices, and 3 specify cultural programs. The remaining comments stated that participants would like to see cultural practices used for both visitors as well as locals, resulting in the creation of an atmosphere of increased inclusion and participation for all involved. Other participants commented on the importance of a Hawaiian Urban
Background Analysis - Quarter 2, June 2015

Kaka'ako Makai

Question 1: How would you describe an Urban Hawaiian space?

In response to the first question the most common feedback revolved around the concept of a space designed to benefit Native Hawaiians. It was suggested this could take the form of spaces for cultural practitioners to practice (i.e. lomi, la'aulapa'aau, hula), Hawaiian owned business, products, foods, and acknowledging and incorporating the history of a particular space in design and programming. The other most frequently mentioned comments explored the user experience and the incorporation and cultivation of the natural elements. See Appendix XX for more detailed chart.
space “feeling like a Hawaiian space” they articulate this feeling through a variety sensorial explanations including a desire to have it “smell like a Hawaiian space.” Others explained how there needs to be Hawaiians in a Hawaiian Urban space. These sentiments of inclusion reoccurred through many of the themes as participants strove to find ways that locals and Native Hawaiian would not become excluded. This was brought up with in the context of transportation, gathering spaces and affordability.

Of respondent who said that Urban Hawaiian spaces should be historically responsible, few articulated a desire to go back to the ways of the past. The more common sentiment involved a modernized, yet historically reverent design responses. Some describe this integrated through wayfinding and navigation on site, other participants saw this as modern Hawaiian building designs. Many comments regarding a historically responsible space play into spatial identity as well as identity of local users. Participants felt that Kaka’ako Makai’s accurate representation of Hawaiian users and identity would fill them with a sense of respect and ownership of the space. Thirteen participants saw this happening through an integration of fish ponds, lo‘i, aquaculture; some articulated this as a modern interpretation of a fishing village.

Gaining equal numbers of responses from participants is: economic benefits for Native Hawaiians, integrating traditional technologies, fulfilling Hawaiian obligations and containing spiritual aspects. Many of these participants imagined this occurring through the inclusion of Hawaiian practitioners as cultural mediators. Only 12 comments addressed Hawaiian urban spaces having affordable housing, some commented during other questions express desires to have affordable, off site housing located in more affordable locations, using Kaka’ako Makai to fund these endeavors.

As previously discussed, the importance of an Urban Hawaiian space stems from attention paid to the need of the Hawaiian populace. This was described as a need for Hawaiians to feel welcomed, inclusion of Hawaiian merchants, practitioners, and patrons, and integration of cultural practices at Kaka’ako Makai. Throughout all the meetings it was the one comment that all participants seemed to unanimously agree on.

2. Use and User Experience

When participants addressed the idea of a Hawaiian Urban space 14.78% of comments spoke to the user experience and abstract feelings or emotions associated with the space. The most prominent comment describing an Urban Hawaiian space was a gathering space; garnering 6.5% of all comments for Question 1. Some suggestions emphasized the need for a space for Native Hawaiians from neighbor islands to stay while they conducted business on O‘ahu. Other participants envisioned a gathering space for picnic or barbeque pits in the area promoting family use. It was very important to participants that the space was inclusive and welcoming, especially to Native Hawaiians, regardless of use. When participants were asked to describe the space they stated it was: flexible, modern and authentic.
3. Green Spaces & Garden Spaces

Green spaces and garden spaces received the third highest number of comments. Just over 11% of all comments on an urban Hawaiian space described the integration of greenspace and gardens. Many imagined Native Hawaiian plants and agriculture that would be tied into local industry as well as education. Participants envisioned produce being used onsite in restaurants, farmer’s markets and consumed locally. Multiple participant comments addressed the desire to see Native Hawaiian medicinal plants grown for medicinal usage and educational purposes. It was suggested that educational components could be pursued in coordination with John A. Burn School of Medicine or as a business opportunity to educate the public and visitors about Hawaiian traditions and practices.

Commenters said they would like to see greenspaces manifest as greenways (12 comments) and promenades along the waterfront (7 comments), roof gardens (3 comments), park spaces (5 comments), vegetable gardens (3 comments) and community operated gardens (6 comments). Each of these green spaces present different opportunities participants mentioned with the possibilities to use these spaces for food production, medicinal plants, and education.

4. Ocean Access

One hundred thirty eight comments, or 9.9% of all comments addressing a Hawaiian urban space at Kaka’ako Makai made reference to the intrinsic connection to the ocean. Within those comments relating to ocean access, aquaculture came up most frequently and included things like offshore pens for fish growth, limu and seaweed production, salt production, and fishponds. Comments addressed the opportunities to use the ocean as a resource capable of generating profits, knowledge and food for use both on and off site. Some comments referenced the ability for Kaka’ako Makai to be an urban fishing village (20 comments), integrating traditional as well as modern fishing practices into everyday city life. Others participants saw the fishing culture and history integrated through a museum of native ocean practices (7 comments).

The significance of the ocean in the overall scheme of the site was a key facet when participants envisioned the current site and was one of the main concerns when participants spoke of potential losses. One comment, which was repeatedly cited was the importance of ocean access for watermen, surfers and fishermen. Some worried the renovation of the site wouldn’t take into account current users who would lose access due to overcrowding and lack of parking. Of the 138 comments received on ocean access, 10 comments said that the space needs to ensure that it embraces boaters (5 comments), and surfers (5 comments), and suggested a fish auction or fisherman’s wharf (4 comments).

5. Architecture

Architecture was directly addressed in 6.81% of comments. Many of the solutions imagined in other themes would require buildings, but rarely did participants specify what they would look like in constructed form. Buildings were more often addressed in comments on programmatic function as opposed to form. In terms of architectural design participants articulated that an urban Hawaiian
space would first and foremost have open spaces (24 comments) and “Hawaiian style” architecture (23 comments). Some participants expanded on this idea stating that they did not imagine all buildings constructed as traditional Hawaiian forms, but instead modern re interpretations of traditional forms. The term live, work, play (21 comments) was brought up in multiple instances. More than one participant said that the term live, work, play meant that the space was always occupied and in use; clarifying it didn’t shut down at the end of the work day and hosted events both day and night. Some participants said they would like to see iconic architecture while others took an opposite view and suggested a more simple architectural approach. In general, however, programmatic use and function of buildings arose much more commonly than building aesthetics.

6. Arts

Almost 6% of all comments addressed the integration of art at the site. Contributors saw this first and foremost as Hawai‘i specific art and crafts. Some participants said they would like to see the area used as a cultural arts or preforming arts district. Other participants envisioned highly integrated, smaller art instalments. Those who described art functioning throughout the site on a smaller scale described exhibits throughout the area with rotating content. They imagined these exhibits functioning as mini museums scattered throughout the area showcasing local crafts and art.

7. Markets

Almost 5% of participants commented on the integration of marketplaces. Participants talked about farmers markets selling local produce and supporting neighbor island producers. A common thread among comments regarding markets addressed the need to have an integration of Hawaiian products. Many commenters saw this as being integrated into the restaurants, markets and community activities onsite. Sixteen of the 65 total comments about markets addressed the desire to see restaurants located on site. Of these 16 comments 11 of them said the restaurants should use local produce, and 2 comments stated they should be family friendly. Some participants specified they would like to see the market places on site used to draw tourists and locals to the area. They saw markets as a cohesive mingling space where locals could meet and profit from interactions with tourists. Some commenters saw this as a way to educate visitors about Hawaiian culture and practices while not sacrificing the authenticity of the culture. This was a comment that was discussed in a variety of themes and not specifically relegated to comments on markets. Other participants saw the site as an opportunity for a marijuana dispensary, while others said that the site should function as a retail hotspot (2 commenters).

8. Education

Roughly 4.5% of all comments (61 comments) address education within Urban Hawaiian Spaces. Commenters articulated education in a variety of different ways, from formal education in schools to think tanks, education centers, and mini-cultural exhibit spaces which would passively educate people as they moved through the spaces. The most common descriptions of education spaces by participants was the integration of think tanks and innovation centers and an overall need for the integration of education on site without specifying how it would manifest. Some participants saw these think-tank’s
revolving around Hawaiian innovation and small businesses while others saw them as having potential to link to the larger community.

Ten of 61 comments on education within urban Hawaiian spaces saw it as specifically cultural education. Contributors said this integration of education should include place names of the site. By acknowledging previously used place names and integrating them into modern income generating practices the spatial experience can become a passive way of educating the general public on Hawai‘i culture. This theme was often tied into other themes as participants imagined spaces that were used for a primary function with a secondary function being education. For example, multiple participants wanted to see the site integrate Hawaiian medicinal gardens. They imagined the spaces used to produce as well as educate people passing through the gardens. Placards or informational brochures could be used to indicate what different medicinal herbs look like and are used for. Similarly, many participants desired to historical education. This education spanned from what the site was originally used for to traditional practices in the area. Often times these comments were coupled with discussions of cultural practitioners and their use of the site as they contribute to continuing education through their crafts.

Most all forms of education articulated by participants manifested as cultural or Native Hawaiian education. This was seen as an integral quality which linked all forms of proposed education, as well as related themes to one another. Few participants saw education integrated through formal educations systems and schools, though some addressed the benefits of connecting with UH and JABSOM which share the Kaka‘ako Makai campus. There were 2 comments regarding the integration of a library, but only one was a traditional physical library, the other comment described the library as a collection of cultural practices captured in an online database capable of being accessed by the general public.

9. Sustainability

Sustainability was discussed in 4.38% of all comments. Participants discussed the sites use for energy generating purposes as well as being designed in a fashion that lessens its environmental impact. The discussion was a meld of LEED rating, photovoltaic panels, green roofs, LED lights, renewable energy options and water reuse. Participants saw this as a way to teach stewardship through practice and educate future generations. The idea of sustainability was split into three main areas: Modern takes on sustainable building design; Native Hawaiian village concept; Resource protection and natural resource management. Participants who described a modern sustainable space describe LED lights, LEED Certification, and P.V. panels. Of participants who describe modern iterations of environmentally friendly design some participants saw this as a means to generate funds while others acknowledged the added expenses of designing for LEED certification. Of individuals who describe natural resource protection, they acknowledged the sites ocean front qualities and the need to protect the water as well as the sites previous use for dumping. Others acknowledged Native Hawaiians historically sustainable practices and sited them as an excellent case study for practices as well as styles of use.
10. Business & Economics
When participants were asked how they imagined Hawaiian urban spaces 4.23% of comments responded with how these spaces operate financially. Among these 59 comments addressing business and economic properties, 24 comments state that the site must generate revenue for offsite programs. The businesses that participants would like to see are: business places for Native Hawaiians as well as local and small businesses.

11. Transportation
Many participants addressed the need to have well thought out transportation routes on site as well as to the site. These participants suggested a walkable space (12 comments), bike paths (7), and parking (8 comments) available both nights and weekends. Other ideas included possibilities of integrating a shuttle to the site from parking areas; allowing commuters to get onsite without the added space requirements of parking and car storage. Participants communicated worries over access to the site. They were particularly interested in how watermen and current users would access the site.

12. Housing
Eleven of the 30 comments on housing talked about a desire to see housing in a variety of ways including as a means to generate income. Others commented on the need to help the homeless population currently on site with one individual suggesting the use of micro units or container housing. Hawaiian housing was suggested through 4 comments, but later discussions had many contributors discussing the option of using income generated onsite to fund housing in other more affordable areas. The discussion was extended to who would be living in these houses. One participant suggested housing provided for those most in need as well as elderly Native Hawaiians.

13. Technology
Technology was discussed by participants as a way to deliver many of the other themes discussed during Pae ‘Āina meetings. Participants saw its integration as an opportunity to showcase Hawaiian culture, with some individuals discussing IMAX style experiential tours, and augmented reality experiences. Other participants imagined the technological integration in more traditional methods like the integration of WIFI over the whole site. One concept cited by many participants was a desire to have the technology used for education purposes. Participants described this as a facet of the site integrated seamlessly to better inform users.

14. Planning
Planning principles comprised of 1.58% of all comments and were discussed in three parts: view corridors; building scale and spacing; and community involvement. Participants discussed the importance of the land-ocean connection in relation to the ocean front location. One participant described the desire to “make invisible buildings” to preserve the view planes, while other contributors discussed the importance of the mauka-makai as well as Diamond Head views. Participants discussed
the importance of the buildings as well as the space between the buildings. They saw this in-between area as housing an important opportunity for community engagement and involvement. The in-between spaces were described as opened and utilized through activities and events as well as being engaging. One participant described the in-between space as one which allowed for layers of discovery. Creating a different experience every time one visits the site.

15. Other

The final theme “Other” is composed of subcategories, which didn’t easily fit within existing theme frameworks but often times contributed to many descriptions of various themes. These non-conforming subcategories composed 1.22% of all comments. Within this framework participants were discussed health and wellness (9 comments), outer island connectors (4 comments), currency (2 comments), and who the site was oriented toward (2 comments). The idea of health services became more pronounced when participants were asked question 2: What uses would best support both commerce and culture at Kaka’ako Makai? While participants were discussing health issues and health care in an urban Hawaiian space they spoke of it in association with medicinal gardens and the overall prevalence of health issues possessed by Native Hawaiians. These opportunities were further expanded as contributing to site partnering opportunities with JABSOM. As Pae ‘Āina meetings on neighbor islands convened participants cited the importance of creating a site which is inclusive of the needs of O’ahu Hawaiians as well as neighbor island Hawaiians. This call for inclusion stretched a wide range of possibilities for neighbor islanders. They stated interest in selling goods produced on neighbor islands in Kaka’ako markets, potential for a hotel reserved for neighbor islanders, and educational opportunities when visiting O’ahu.

B) Synthesis: Uses that Support Both Commerce & Culture

In response to the second question, the most common feedback revolved around the concept of creating a space for Native Hawaiians to practice. The concept of practice took a multitude of forms including a cultural center, a business hub for Hawaiian entrepreneurs, restaurants, and facilities for cultural practitioners. The second most frequently mentioned comments focused around uses at Kaka’ako Makai being ocean focused and taking advantage of the areas close proximity to aquatic resources.

Similar to the theme and subcategory breakdown utilized to analyze Question 1, Question 2 was broken down into 16 overarching themes, and 115 subcategories, formed of 1185 different comments. These themes, subcategories and comments functioned to create hierarchy of desires for the site. The themes in descending order of hierarchy by comments are: Native Hawaiian Focused garnering 21.43% of all comments, Ocean Centric garnering 13% of comments, User Experience 9.62% Business/Economic 8.86%, Markets 8.87%, Art/Culture 8.10%, Green Space/Gardens 7.59%, Education 9.03%, Architecture 2.62%, Housing 2.45%, Other 2.25%, Technology 2.19%, Sustainability 1.77%, Transportation 1.52%, and Planning Principles .58%.
### Question 2: What uses would support both commerce and culture at Kaka‘ako Makai

In response to the second question, the most common feedback revolved around the concept of creating a space for Native Hawaiians to practice. This concept of practice took a multitude of forms including the concept of a cultural center, a business hub for Hawaiian entrepreneurs, restaurants, and facilities for cultural practitioners. The second most frequently mentioned comments focused around uses at Kaka‘ako Makai being ocean focused and taking advantage of the areas close proximity to aquatic resources.
1. Native Hawaiian Focused

Question 2’s most common response spoke to supporting Native Hawaiian ingenuity. This theme garnered 254 comments, 21.43% of all comments. The sub-category which was most predominant during conversations among community members is the integration of cultural practices. Of the 105 comments that suggested incorporating Native Hawaiian practices as a means of supporting the space, specified the need to draw locals as well as tourists. Participants expressed the need to have a distinctly Hawaiian space, which revolves around Hawaiian culture and values. Twenty-eight of those comments specify a desire to see a hula pā on site. Some participants saw this as a place for teaching, others imagine a stage engaging local hālau. Commenters saw the stage as providing a venue for music as well as hula performances and cultural programming.

The idea of a Native Hawaiian Business Center or business hub became an idea with traction. Participants described a space with the potential to incubate ideas and innovation, which could then perpetuate Hawaiian ideology as well as tradition through new and innovative thinking. Of particular interest to commenters discussing business hubs is a Hawaiian small business incubator.

Others saw food as a way to celebrate culture as well as gain financial stability onsite. The restaurants on site were specified as Hawaiian as well as non-Hawaiian; but both employing the ability to create interest in culture among diners. One participant from West O’ahu explained their desire to see a restaurant with a modern take on Hawaiian cuisine that would reintroduce Hawaiian food and ideas in a restaurant setting different and removed from typical dining experiences. Another participant suggested an environment where visitors can catch and consume their own fish, possibly in a boat setting. These would all contribute to a sense of Hawaiian identity as multiple participants envisioned.

Ideas of Hawaiian identity (14 comments) permeated every angle of supporting Hawaiian. Some saw the procurement of Hawaiian identity onsite occurring through generating funds that could then be used to support other programs serving the Native Hawaiian community (15 comments). Still others saw this as a more entrenched goal, attained by returning to the site to its original traditions (10 comments). Of those who addressed returning the space to its original tradition, some spoke of acknowledging the value of tradition and reapplying it through modern implementations and interventions. This vision is very different from those who imagined returning the site to its original form. These comments suggest returning the Kaka’ako Makai site to subsistence fishing and agriculture practices. These comments were few and far between, but were vocalized by some participants. More common comments address desires to see tradition integrated into the overarching plan in the form or fish ponds or aquaculture. Participants considered these cultural applications to be culturally responsive as they allow users to understand how the space was traditionally used while still providing opportunities for revenue generation.

Participant conversation addressed Hawaiian culture as a commodity, provided for locals as well as visitors, not necessarily in a negative way, but with a desire to have it done respectfully and tactfully.
The conversation became one about spatial creation to exhibit and share culture. Commenters in many Pae ‘Āina meetings stated that they felt it was possible to present culture for the consumption of visitors while maintaining authenticity. Commenters made clear that they didn't want a kitsch Hawaiian reproduction, but a culturally sensitive and thoughtful expression of Hawaiian culture.

One concept that came up repeatedly was a desire to see programming that was affordable to Native Hawaiians, locals and neighbor islanders. Some suggested kamaʻāina pricing. Others articulated worries that the site would become a place designed off Hawaiian culture but not inclusive of Hawaiians, because monetary expense associated with activities onsite.

2. Ocean-Based

Many participants saw the location of the site, on the waterfront, as providing a vast array of opportunities capable of use to financially sustain cultural as well as commercial endeavors. Thirteen percent of all comments expressed the desire to utilize the ocean as a naturally rich environment to support the economy onsite. Along with acknowledging the importance of the site to current users, participants saw the site as a prime environment for aquaculture.

Of the 154 ocean centric comments, 18 comments address the site as a prime opportunity for a fishing village. Those who specified aquaculture (23 comments) divided their aims between ponds and off shore pens for fish farming (5 comments) resulting in the local food (5 comments). Participants who commented on the inclusion of ocean practices into the sites, cited the necessity of sustaining itself using the metaphor of a village. They saw this “village” as possessing the ability to carry the onsite fishing industry as well as onsite cultural practitioners. This concept became intertwined with conversations of mauka-makai connections and the ability of the ocean to provide leisure, as well food for the site and its visitors. Some participants called this area an ocean front gathering space while others envisioned a Hawaiian version of San Francisco’s Fisherman’s Warf; providing potential for fish markets and auctions.

Many participants articulated a desire to keep boat use onsite. Of those who desire maintaining boat use 7 comments suggested integrating the Polynesian Voyaging Society. Participants suggested a museum or home for the Hōkūleʻa when it is docked in Oʻahu. Participants saw the canoe’s integration into the site as an opportunity to give hands on education of navigation, ocean practices, and Hawaiian tradition.

3. User Experience

Slightly over 9.5% of all comments discussion culture and commerce were directed at the user experience on site. Of these the most prevalent was discussions revolving around gathering spaces; requested by almost 5% of all comments for question 2. Participant’s vision of a gathering space took many forms as it stretched over 55 comments. It encompassed gathering spaces specifically for Native Hawaiians (6 comments), for events (21 comments), overnight visits (5 comments) and children
specific spaces (1 comment). Concepts for event spaces shared many commonalities with the desire for a performance space where people could gather and share culture, dance, music and food. Some participants expanded on this concept requesting a commercial kitchen, addressed in 6 comments, which could be rented out enabling locals to host events and cook. Others imagined a communal imu that would supply local restaurants as well as events.

Those who envisioned the space to be used for hosting overnight stays described the idea as a “reasonably affordable hotel” (as described by one Kona participant) where individuals from neighbor islands could stay while they conduct business, visit college campuses, or O'ahu hospitals and health care facilities. The desire to see the site used for overnight stays was most common among neighbor island meeting participants. They wanted to see the paybacks of the space aid all Hawaiians. This was a reoccurring discussion among neighbor island participants as they saw the ability to spread benefits created by the site to multiple benefactors unrestrained by proximity to the site.

As participants and future users expanded their thoughts to describe which demographics within the Hawaiian community they would like to see Kaka‘ako Makai designed for, three groups garnered the bulk of the attention: children, youth and elderly. These groups functioned as reoccurring demographics inserting themselves in many themes used by participants to describe the program, and users. How these specific user demographic were to be served manifested through a plethora of ideas including playgrounds, and events focused on serving these specific groups. Another category which drew attention from participants was the importance of linking generations. This was seen as the purpose of the space as well as events which transpired in the space. The importance of linking people was similar to the idea of gathering spaces and inclusion (drawing 7 comments).

4. Markets

Approximately 9% of all comments for Question 2 addressed markets. These 104 comments addressed the need for restaurants (29 comments), farmers markets (24 comments), retail (19 comments), community oriented markets (14 comments), tourist attractors (9 comments), food trucks (4 comments), food courts (3 comments) and a marijuana dispensary (2 comments). The restaurants were a subcategory that was very much tied into the overall site. Participants addressed them through their ability to serve local fish as well as produce. Contributors also cited food as a way to convey culture to visitors, which also resonates with locals. Farmers markets were seen in a similar light to the culturally resonant restaurants. Participants discussing farmers markets expressed a desire to see local produce from Oahu and Neighbor Island. Retail was discussed as a way to sell locally produced goods.

Discussed in association with festivals and flexible spaces were food trucks and popup events. These spaces, which were described as hosting temporary venders, were discussed as a means to disseminate culture while generating income. As participants discussed food trucks they cited the success of local events like Eat the Street. They liked the events ability to draw in multigenerational participants at a variety of price points. Participants saw it necessary that the markets generate revenue but also
function inclusively. Fear of exclusion due to financial costs was sprinkled throughout market based discussions. Commenters acknowledged the reality that not all locals can afford events at the same price point as vacationing populaces.

One of the binding element of markets was the ability to sell locally produced goods. Commenter wanted to see a site which showcased the fruit and crafts of the land. This was seen as a way to instill pride among Hawaiians as well as generate income.

5. Arts & Culture

Art and culture as a means to support culture and commerce garnered 96 comments or 8.01% of all comments for Question 2. Meeting participants discussed: preforming arts (30 comments), art (24 comments), museums (19 comments), cultural district (18 comments), and rotating exhibits (5 comments). Preforming arts as a means of generating profit was discussed in the form of traditional Hawaiian cultural performances as well as western performances like ballet and theater. These were seen as a means of generating traffic to the area. Some participants cited the need to have an area that is always busy and active; those who discussed integration of art into the site saw that as the opportunity to generate desired foot traffic.

While 18 comments envisioned the site as an art district, committing the totality of the site to a single theme was a rare request. More often the site was disused as a mixed-use space utilizing assorted programmatic elements to support a Hawaiian centric space. Productions of a Hawaiian-centric mixed-use space were discussed through the integration of the arts in the form of: Hawaiian art garnering 11 comments of 24, specifying art and rotating exhibits. Participants discussed having Hawaiian art and craft practitioners produce art in and for the area, which would be displayed in rotating exhibits. These exhibits were seen as mini-museums integrating art education throughout the site. Of the 19 comments who wanted to see museums on site 3 comments specified children’s museums, and 7 specified museums focused on Hawaiian crafts.

6. Green Space & Gardens

Green space and gardens, as a means to support commerce and culture, was mentioned in 90 comments, composing 7.59% of all comments for Question 2. The bulk of participants discussed gardens in terms of their ability to provide a source for Native Hawaiian plants and agriculture (47 comments). This was seen as a way to keep the history of the culture alive as it brings Hawaiian culture into everyday application. Participants discussed a desire to see the production of medicinal plants (9 comments), flowers for lei making (5 comments), food production (8 comments), lo‘i (2 comments) and a nursery for plants (2 comments). Many participants who talked about plants and herbs said they wanted to see use after they were grown onsite. There was no discussion of ornamental plants (spare flowers for lei making and indigenous fauna), and participants spoke of the gardens as a way to show the bounty that Hawaiian lands can provide.
Of those who addressed medicinal plants one individual said they would like to see a space that functions as a garden pharmacy; enabling ailed individuals to come to the site for diagnosis as well as natural prescription from the garden. Others iterated the importance of teaching those who came to the site with ailments as well as treating. This desire to see the site used as a treatment facility was sometimes spoken of in partnership with JABSOM, or a community health clinic. When participants were asked what income from the site should be used to support, 45 comments or 6.24% of all comments, addressed the need for health services for the Hawaiian populace. Cultivating health through the use of Hawaiian medicinal herbs and plants fell in line with these overarching goals of wellness for the Hawaiian populace.

While not all participants sited the formal use of plants to aid physical wellness, some addressed these principles through ideas of nature integration for site beauty and relaxation (6 comments). Other imagined the site containing community gardens (5 comments), botanical gardens (2 comments), and agriculture (11 comments) for site use and export (4 comments). These participants saw the site as an opportunity for green integration in a variety of capacities, from roof top gardens (4 comments) to waterfront promenades (2 comments) and green walkways (1 comment). One comment which was reoccurring both in how the site would generate funds as well as feed itself was the idea of self-sufficiency. In terms of green space participants imagined gardens and green spaces which functioned to metaphorically and physically feed the site.

7. Education
One hundred seven comments identified education as a means to support culture and commerce. Participants comments were divided among ideas surrounding: education (23 comments) as an overarching idea which would be integrated throughout the facility but not be the sole function of the site; Hawaiian studies (40 comments); cultural education (19 comments); think tanks and innovation centers (19 comments); research programs (3 comments) and historical education (3 comments).

8. Architecture
Some participants addressed culture and commerce through the activities which would occur on site, others addressed it through the spaces these activities would occur in. Thirty-one comments composing 2.62% of comments, addressed the architecture of a space designed to promote culture and commerce. Participants described this space as containing symbolic and iconic architecture (8 comments), being a mixed use space (7 comments), containing no high-rises (6 comments), with an aquatic center (5 comments), and opened space (3 comments), and Hawaiian style building forms (2 comments).

9. Housing
Only 2.45% of comments totaling 29 comments addressed the integration of housing onto the site as a way to support culture as well as commerce. Participants described the housing on site as: Residential (15 comments), affordable (7 comments), Housing for Hawaiians (4 comments) and aiding the homeless
(3 comments). Many of the 15 comments which addressed the need for residential housing on site saw it as a means to procure revenue. Of these 15 comments only one specified a demographic they wished to serve, elderly. The seven comments which addressed affordable housing addressed it in association with affordable housing for Native Hawaiians as well as affordable housing for Hawai‘i residents. Participants didn’t always draw a clear line between who they would like to have the affordable housing serve. Four comments aside from those who addressed affordable housing specified the need to make housing for Native Hawaiians. Three of these 4 comments took a very different stand on the housing issue. While most commenters addressed the desire to have housing on site, those who spoke of Native Hawaiian housing proposed building housing for Native Hawaiians in more affordable locations. This insight showed that participants were looking at how to create the most good for the most individuals.

Many of the participants who discussed housing expressed it as a way the Kaka‘ako site would likely be losing funds as opposed to gaining funds. This isn’t to say that they were opposed to residence on site, though some were. Participants often addressed the housing options on site not as how income could be generated, but how funds could be spent.

Aiding homeless individuals drew a mixture of comments. Many participants were aware of the large number of homeless onsite, but few had actual proposals for fixing the problem. This created an environment where the existence of the issue was constantly addressed but rarely dealt with through comments. Some comments regarding how income from the site should be spent focused on rehabilitation of homeless individuals, not necessarily housing of these individuals.

10. Health

Almost 2.5% of comments addressing the support of Kaka‘ako Makai specifically mentioned health services and related to the prevalence of: diabetes, drug and alcohol use, and nutrition among the Hawaiian population.

Some expressed a desire for a Native Hawaiian medical department. One which could work with JABSOM, to educate, research and provide healthcare in an innovative manor. These participants saw this as an opportunity for communal betterment through overall health increases in the local population. Proposal for health solutions on site ranged from: integration of Native Hawaiian medicinal herbs; partnerships with University of Hawai‘i’s lā‘au lapa‘au (Hawaiian Medicine) program and JABSOM; and courses, curriculum and a physical healthcare center. Solutions proposed covered a broad range of health issues.

11. Technology

Roughly 2% of comments described applications of technology to support culture and commerce at Kaka‘ako Makai. These 26 comments were split between the actual integration methods (22 comments) and the purpose of inspiring future generations (4 comments). In three of the comments addressing applications, participants said they would like to see virtual reality or augmented reality, while one
individuals said they wanted to see technology used to inform viewers of history. Another participant sited the “Fly Over Canada” as a good model for virtual reality integration. Concepts stemming from the use of technology to enhance and display Hawaiian culture came up repeatedly as participants described a fusion of the two.

Many of the comments described ways that technology could be integrated into other themes. They imagined technology as it is associated with outreach, as a proponent of innovation and previously discussed think tanks, and innovative building technology in order to lower the cost of operation, resulting in buildings designed for greater longevity. The concept of inspiring the future generations was articulated in a variety of ways, from the desire to see technology used as a teaching tool to interactive technology for children.

12. Environmental Sustainability

During meetings and especially predominant in comment cards were requests to see environmentally friendly building design. Sentiments regarding sustainable building design garnered 21 comments composing 1.77% of all comments. Comments requesting sustainable design mentioned LEED certification in 5 comments but were more concerned with the buildings environmental impact as a driving theme. While some participants used the term sustainable as a blanket term connoting overall aspects of environmental design, others specified how they would like to see the site use the sustainable design principles. These uses include renewable energy on site (3 comments), LED fixtures, waste water reuse (2 comments) and low flow fixtures.

13. Transportation

Around 1.5% of all comments discussed supporting culture and commerce through transportation. These 18 comments include transit oriented development (10 comments) and parking (8 comments). Participants discussed the importance of parking availability nights and weekends as well as for those who currently use the site – surfers and watermen. One issue sited by participants is the inability to take surfboards on the bus. As a result, if parking is eliminated there is no way for surfers to access and use the site. Still some participants countered the majority by not wanting to see any parking on site as they perceived it as a waste of valuable space.

Of those who discussed the need for a transit oriented site participants discussed a variety of ways to commute both to and from the site as well as on Kaka'ako Makai. Two comments, from JABSOM and Kaua’i Pae Āina meetings, discussed options for a neighbor island ferry or the super-ferry. Neighbor island participants didn’t always specify how they would like to commute to the site but often cited a sense of removal as well as lack of access to the resources at the site. Some neighbor islanders said they would like to see education opportunities open up to them on at Kaka'ako Makai, enabling them to access the opportunities available to O'ahu residence.
Other modes of transportation discussed included rail, bike paths, and walkable spaces. These participants envisioned green paths for walking and biking to promote automobile free commuting. The outdoor circulation spaces were seen as an opportunity for people to utilize and activate the space between buildings.

14. Planning Principles
Planning principles as they contribute to culture and commerce were divided into two separate categories composing 0.59% of all comments for Question 2. Five comments addressed the importance of community participation, while two comments addressed the importance of makua-makai view corridors. Five comments specified the importance of the community in their responses, but most every comment for Question 1 and 2 addressed the need to invest in the community at the district and or state wide level.

C) Synthesis: Uses for Revenue Generated at Kaka‘ako Makai
In response the third question, each community had island-specific programs and initiatives they would like to see receive more funding, however, feedback generally revolved around 3 broad categories: health services, affordable housing, and āina and Hawaiian based education. Many participants commented on the needs of Hawaiians for increased support for health initiatives such as fitness, wellness, and care facilitates. Ideas regarding affordable housing were divided among participants. Some believed that affordable housing should be built on site, while other suggested that money generated at Kaka‘ako Makai should be used to build affordable/ work force housing off-site. Of particular interest to participants was to use income to support education, specifically Hawaiian studies and native practices. Another common suggestion that surfaced in each meeting was the utilization of revenues to purchase other lands that could be utilized for more cultural and sustainable practices. See Appendix 5 Pae Āina Notes for greater detail from each island.
Question 3: Income generated by Kaka‘ako Makai could be used to...?

In response to the third question, the most common feedback revolved around supporting programs and education for Native Hawaiians.
APPENDIX 1

Land Use Themes
REDEFINED

Let us plant seeds for a forest.
Let us plant seeds of knowledge for the next generation!
KĪPUKA AND HĀLAUĀOLA THEORY

The dichotomy of Kīpuka and Hālauāola is a classic growth and improvement pairing engaging reciprocity for refining the quality of life.

Kīpuka possesses the DNA from which one naturally acquires physical and emotional characteristics. These features accommodate a natural entity growth from the inside out.

Hālauāola permeates a natural entity or the Kīpuka in order to energize life physically, mentally and spiritually. The movement for Hālauāola is from the outside in. Some of this energy comes in the forms of water, sunlight, knowledge, medicine, happiness, etc.

Reciprocity between the two is constant for growth and balance.
KĪPUKA AND HĀLAUĀOLA THEORY

The dichotomy of Kīpuka and Hālauāola is a classic growth and improvement pairing engaging reciprocity for refining the quality of life.

Kīpuka possesses the DNA from which one naturally acquires physical and emotional characteristics. These features accommodate a natural entity growth from the inside out.

Hālauāola permeates a natural entity or the Kīpuka in order to energize life physically, mentally and spiritually. The movement for Hālauāola is from the outside in. Some of this energy comes in the forms of water, sunlight, knowledge, medicine, happiness, etc.

Reciprocity between the two is constant for growth and balance.
KĪPUKA

Intense, luxurious growth, inspired by the richness of the earth it sits on.

KĪPUKA

Survives the influx of Pelehuouamea in the form of hot lava.
KĪPUKA

Acts as a ho’omakua or older generation flora and fauna contributor to the fresh earth.

KĪPUKA

Mokuna or land severed from the surroundings of its initial development and now is the benefactor of seed plants for the bare and naked environment left by the female of the fiery pit.
KĪPUKA

The DNA of the forest that existed before and the forest which will develop around it. It is the continuum for lives that are born, will grow, procreate, die and sprout again to live another life time.

KĪPUKA

A peek into a living culture.
KĪPUKA

Kīpuka displays camaraderie between plants lives; the large trees allow just enough sunlight to stream through to the ground affording sunlight to the plants below.

The forest is made up of layers of canopy and the upper canopy break up to downpour of heavy rain by the time it hits the lowest canopy and moss it is fine mist.

The protected plants will drink drops of sun and rain as prescribed by the top canopy. The kīpuka exhibits hundreds of years of survival a life style forgotten by those life forms that have mobility.
KIPUKA

He wahi luana ko nā kama‘āina
Launa ‘ana i Kipuka Kaka’ako
He ‘ohana nō kēia po’e a Laka
Noho papa i Kipuka Kaka’ako
‘O Īhia makua ka mua
‘Ohi ka wai a Lono
‘Ohi ka lā a ka Lā
A ‘ai i ka mehana a Haumea
‘O ia ka po’e Koa me ka pua iki
‘O ka po’e Maile lau i ʻilili
‘O ka po’e Hau kuahiwi lahaʻole
‘O ka po’e Pāpāla kepau a kepauʻole
He nui, he nui ka po’e wao akua
Ulu aʻe, ulu mai i Kipuka Kaka’ako

1. He wahi luana ko nā kamaʻāina – The offspring of the land has a place of leisure
2. Launa ‘ana i Kipuka Kaka’ako – Socially existing at Kipuka Kaka’ako ma kai
3. He ‘ohana nō kēia po’e a Laka – These wild-wood vestiges of Laka are family
4. Noho papa i Kipuka Kaka’ako – Living for generations at Kipuka Kaka’ako
5. ‘O Īhia makua ka mua – ‘Īhia’s makua was the first
6. ‘Ohi ka wai a Lono – Gathers the waters of Lono
7. ‘Ohi ka lā a ka Lā – Gathers the heat of the Sun
8. A ‘ai i ka mehana a Haumea – And is nurtured in the warmth of Haumea
9. ‘O ia ka po’e Koa me ka pua iki – Are the Koa folk with the miniature flowers
10. ‘O ka po’e Maile lau i ʻilili – The Maile folk with tiny leaves
11. ‘O ka po’e Hau kuahiwi lahaʻole – The rare Hau kuahiwi folk
12. ‘O ka po’e Pāpāla kepau a kepauʻole – The Pāpāla folk with and with out resin
13. He nui, he nui ka poʻe wao akua – Numerous people are in the reserved wilderness
14. Ulu aʻe, ulu mai i Kipuka Kaka’ako – Growing about, growing near at Kipuka Kaka’ako.
Ulu aʻe, ulu mai i Kīpuka Kakaʻako

Growing about, growing near at Kipuka Kakaʻako.

**KAKAʻAKO KĪPUKA**

1. A Kipuka has survival qualities needed for Kakaʻako.
2. A Kipuka is an intermediary of water between the atmosphere above and the earth and vice versa.
   It is a mechanism that allows the island to make its own water.
3. A Kipuka gives from the inside out, disclosing a quality of all living organisms.
4. A kipuka teaches survival, growth and how to live in your environment.
5. A Kipuka shares its hoʻomakua qualities.
6. A Kipuka encourages the idea of evolution.
7. A Kipuka maintains a sinew between the old and new.
8. Kipuka is the quality instigating Kakaʻako as Kakaʻako Kipuka.
HĀLAUĀOLA

Hālauāola consumes and breaths life and is initially introduced to our mythology through the Pele and Hi’iaka saga.
The dichotomy between Pele and Hi'iaka produces not only life of the land but life because of the land. Pele is only the red matter or lava which is the interpretation of Pele-honua-mea. This pele cannot be stopped and has the ho'okiki kanawai. This kanawai is the natural law which states that lava or magma must continue. Pele is synonymous with lava and magma which is equivalent to the bloodline of land's birth.

Hi'iaka is the initiates the life of things born through the pro creative and regenerative cycles, therefore Hālauōla is Hi'iaka's pathway, cycle or bloodline through which life continues.

The Hi'iakan theory of life is exhibited through this saga as she journeys from Hawai'i to Kaua'i at the request of Pele. The mythology reveals that this journey is a practicum of the older sibling teaching the younger her skill by exposing her to life and near death experiences while utilizing all possibilities.
The diagram above is an example of a person's hālauāola as he or she is set up to fit in one’s universe or be in spiritual union with all energy forces. The head is to the east to revive energy or to symbolize rebirth, the right hand is towards the north, the left hand is south and the feet are west. The east and west or hands and feet are indicators of the flow of the spirit. The green parameter to the north is Kealanuipolohiwa a Kāne or the summer solstice and to the south is Kealanuipolohiwa a Kanaloa, the winter solstice. These are indicators of the corridor of the sun therefore there are eight points to the full exposure to all energy forces.
This is an example of a heiau set up to follow the sun’s movement.

This is Hāpai Alii heiau in Kahalu‘u, Kona.

The feet face the ocean which is west and the head would face east which is toward the mountain in this case.

When the person is standing, the head still indicates east and the person will always face sun whether the sun is rising, in its zenith or in the setting. The center is still the same.
HĀLAUĀOLA

1. Ako na nani meka i Wāwae nohu Gathered is the exquisite features at Wāwae nohu
2. Me ha nanai hale lā i Ka‘ula i kai It was like an empty house that is Ka‘ula at sea
3. Ke amo a‘ela i ka līma o Kaunuloa e Lifted by the hands of Kaunuloa
4. Ke hoa lā i ke kua o Leino‘ia And attached to the back of Leino‘ia
5. He ‘ai aloha nau e A sustenance of compassion I offer you
6. ‘O Ka‘ula nui kai akaka However Ka‘ula abodes clarity
7. Ua po ka hālauāola i ka noe That the hālauāola is darkened by the mist
8. ‘O ka manu na‘e ke lele nei It is the bird who flies off who lives
9. Ka i luna o Wa‘ahila lā Files above the ridge of Wa‘ahila
10. Ke noho la i Leino‘ia And who resides at Leino‘ia
11. He ai aloha nēia ia ‘oe la eh Again I offer this sustenance of life to you.

This chant describes the pule invoking one to receive full health and energy or to revive one’s place in life or a culture back to its people. There are several chants of this nature, one done for Ka‘ahumanu as her kani kau (lament) another done for a child who was on the brink of dying however the imagery and the language involved in the chants are the same. This is used when something or someone is in dire need of help.

HĀLAUĀOLA

1. Kīni, hiki i Kaua‘i kou ‘āina Kinfolk, I arrive to Kaua‘i you land
2. I kōs makuaua o Hālawa Alert warrior of Hālawa
3. Paia Kona i ou kino The leeward wall is your body
4. Akua nui o Hi‘iaka Boundless divinity of Hi‘iaka
5. E ka lā eh, e ka ‘onohi ā i ka lani Say great sun, the vitality that ignites the sky
6. No‘u ho‘i kau wahī aloha For you is my statement of affection
7. E kau malie ‘oe, i ka mūl o Hea. Suspend yourself calmly, slowly, as a request from the younger.

This chant is symptomatic of something or someone not in full health and is being tended within the structure of Hālauāola and the full strength of life’s energy forces.

This particular request is made during the summer solstice to receive the full quality of the sun’s energy.
1. Hālauāola at Kaka‘ako ma kai is symbolic of reviving deep cultural awareness of the physical and spiritual essence of the wasted land.

2. Hālauāola’s Fundamental attribute is the cycle to replenish earths transpiration through Rain, Mist and Clouds.

3. Hālauāola will serve to enhance the Kū‘ua Nu‘u tower in recognizing the lay of the land in its relationship to the rising of the sun from Makapu‘u during the summer solstice and the rising sun on Leh‘i during the winter solstice.

4. Hālauāola will be the sustenance of aloha for the people of Hawai‘i as it establishes crucial physical, spiritual and mental health initiatives.

5. Hālauāola will bring consciousness to Kaka‘ako ma kai as we seek the north or right hand strength from Pu‘uwaina, Nu‘uanu, Ko‘olaupoko and Mokapu and left hand strength from the ocean which is Kana‘aoa.

6. Hālauāola when eruditely portrayed will convey horizontal and vertical environmental awareness.

7. The intelligence of Hālauāola will bring pride to local residences.

8. The mythological beginnings of Hālauāola will stand on a basic functionary platform that Hawaiian literature in whatever literary form it takes, when dealing with elemental forces, is valuable data.
Halauaola encompasses the health of our (wai) resources bringing health to the land and health to its people. Halauaola embraces the health life of the family unit like the path of the sun from the first breath, i hiki a ka ha i kahikina, at dawn to its last breath, ha la ka la kau ma ke kua o Lehua, the sun passes at the back of Lehua.

It embraces the health of the family unit with its ties to the land and its life sustaining resources. It is understanding the resources, its cycles and how it affects the health of the forest, the health of its waters, the health of its people.

Halauaola is the restorative nature of body, mind, spirit, through the healing practices of traditional laau and laau arts.
"Establish a health agency where traditional Hawaiian medicine/practice intersects with Western, Eastern medicine/practice. Explore the whole mana’o of kanaka. Be the calabash of things kanaka. Also as a cohesive stream from site to site all that was illustrated at the kipuka-intelligence showcase and all of the educational material featured at the tower can now be stored and read in depth at the library. A holding site for all of the project awards, also a home for the OHA newspaper where it can expand its services. There is an advantage of transparency here especially when new information or data becomes accessible to the public this is brand savvy and beneficial for the future as it has lasting effects.

"Establish a Puuhonua that supports a Laoa Lapau school of healing arts with a Palaa, a medicinal working garden with coastal plants. It can be integrated outdoor indoor spaces/room for the practitioner in a class/learning environment. It can house a small lecture facility for indoor cut door class/learning environment. It can house spa like or therapy/lomi facilities. It can offer a microcosm of learning to heal with an additional offering for a respite place in a garden setting that can cater to small events or group meditation (ki’a= martial arts hula) that can work to support the garden could be a consideration. (Ideal for this site would be a sight line to the path of the sun for viewing at least a ke’e feature. Ke’e when the sun is at 30 degrees it cut a diagonal line to the horizon when setting.)

"Business/Medical Stay Hotel intergrading the cultural “Hālauāola” place and curriculum.
We honor the past as we march forward at Kaka'ako Makai. The spirit of Ka'akaukukui will dwell at Kūlia 'Anu'u, the metaphoric beacon for the Hawaiian culture. Here, recitals of the kūlia chant shall call upon the elements.

Connecting Hawaiian to terrestrial and celestial elements, Kūlia 'Anu'u will become the iconic symbol. Through observation, imagery and interpretation, Hālauāola becomes realization.
“He wa’a he moku, he moku he wa’a.” The canoe is an island and the island a canoe. Kūlia ʻAnu’u will become the place of honor for wa’a and its practices. This relationship defines kipuka.

Kūlia ʻAnuʻu will align position: cardinal points, solstices, and distinct land features as Leahi and Puʻu O Waina. The star compass, integrated within the structure, connects and continues kilohoku, perpetuating relationships with the wa’a and our people.
“Kaʻi loloa i ka palaoa.” The line is Wa Elua of the Kumulipo and it defines the connections from the mountain to the deep ocean. Kūlia allows us to maintain this relationship in an urban landscape.

Kūlia ʻAnuʻu will become the headlands for the observation of the kai, from shoreline to the reef and to the deep ocean. We honor the practices of our people, adhering to a keen survey of place.
Kūlia `Anu`u draws parallels to our sacred mauna. Mauna have a relationship with the atmosphere and it is the kanaka who serve as the kahu of this relationship through ritual and practice. The hale mua is the sacred space where ancient practices are able to ho`omau stories were created of our ancestors and their deeds.

Kūlia `Anu`u will illustrate man’s presence at Kukuluæ`o and Ka`a`kaukukui through chant, video imaging, and interpretive exhibits.
Kūlia ʻAnuʻu will illustrate the movement of water from lani to kai, connecting loʻi kalo and loko ʻīa and establishing a connection between the elements and man through traditional practices such as loʻi kalo and loko ʻīa key practices that allows our people to thrive.

WATER CYCLE
The line of Palaoa are moving
Drilling all the way to the ocean bottom
Aside the long lead of wrasse
The ocean is a vast expanse for them
of the humped, of the encased
all that is fed and engulfed by channel
the channel very narrow tube-like that traverses and dives deep
the dark hidden depths that hold Pimoe
The vast intermittent ebb and flow, the tides teaming with life
The coral pulls all these currents together
that shrinks back into the covered ocean caverns
The sprouting obtained at night to those dark currents
The thriving ocean that presents itself at night
The reefs from the deep blue of Paliuli
The land recedes to their place
The night provides the nebulous section of larvae and plankton
The two pauku are from the Kumulipo wa 1, 2. The epochs themselves describe organisms of the most fundamental structure, in other words living things that were first on this Earth. In each wa or epoch water is the survival period. The flourishing of life on earth is due to a water filled planet. Our planet earth is situated perfectly for life and therefore water. Its distance from the sun is far enough for Hydrogen and Oxygen to form a polar bond and sublimate or precipitate into liquid. Unlike Venus a supposed "twin" of Earth in size but whose closer proximity to the sun has wreaked havoc on its very toxic, very thick atmosphere forming liquid from elements that can handle the heat such as Sulphur and chlorine. Our planet earth is close enough to the sun for water to melt or keep its structure as liquid unlike Mars whose atmosphere has dwindled to almost nothing and whose water is mostly in the form of ice. Our ancestors were well aware of this information.

This pauku explains the impact of water to our forests and the impact of water on our stream systems and therefore our lo‘i. Water that is not taken up by a rainforest supply our rivers and streams as well. Water that sublimates and falls on our mountains feeds our rivers and streams. The rainforest, which grows on the banks of our large rivers such as Hi‘ilawe, and Wailuku provides stability to the surrounding earth. These lo‘i depend on spring water as much as they depends on stream water to survive. Spring water provide minerals directly from compacted soil and volcanic rock, stream water provide nutrients from plants and surface soil. Both waters are necessary for successful lo‘i.
Both waters are also a necessity for fish ponds due to the same reasons. This biological stock however also requires sea water. Limu populations thrive in this environment and provide much needed protein for the fish stock. Again this knowledge was second nature to our ancestors thus was provided through constant monitoring and maintaining a system of clean water from all sources.

In Pauku 2, water is not caught up by the rainforest or by streams feeding lo‘i but falls to the ground and works its way into the ground water through filtration. Hawai‘i is unique, the very porous volcanic rock allows water to percolate. At a certain depth the rock is more carbonatemin nature and therefore less porous. Therefore we have very efficient aquifers. If left alone, our islands have an unlimited supply of fresh water. Again due to our volcanic nature, lava tubes that travel underground and into the ocean are common. These tubes act as conduits, transporting fresh water to the ocean thereby sharing our freshwater nutrients with the ocean organisms. According to this pauka, it goes as far as where the Palaoa swim.
The reason for life is water. The reason for water is the sun. A display of this system is our Ohi'a forests. Within our Native rainforests there lies a unique weather system. Precipitation is a daily activity due mostly to transpiration a basic life occurrence of plants. Transpiration releases both oxygen and water into the atmosphere. The water then quickly evaporates and then condenses as it rises. A little rain cloud is formed over the forest. Rain falls, is collected mostly by the canopy and the under-story, some water may actually reach the ground and then transpires again.

KĪPUKA

Ula`e, Ulu Mai, Kīpuka Kaka`ako.
APPENDIX 2

Pae ‘Āina Announcement
KAKAʻAKO MAKAI
A Place for Future Generations

Share your manaʻo

The Office of Hawaiian Affairs will be hosting community meetings throughout Hawaiʻi, seeking quality, meaningful input from community stakeholders as it charts a conceptual master plan for Kakaʻako Makai.

Attend a meeting and provide your thoughts to shape the future of approximately 30 acres of land makai of Ala Moana Boulevard.

Oʻahu

Tuesday, Feb. 17
Kakaʻako – 6:00 pm to 8:00 pm
John A. Burns School of Medicine, Medical Education Building (MEB) Rm. 314

Wednesday, Feb. 18
Kapolei – 6:00 pm to 8:00 pm
UH West Oʻahu, Campus Center, Rm. C208

Thursday, Feb. 19
Waiʻalua – 6:00 pm to 8:00 pm
Waialua Court House

Friday, Feb. 20
Kāneʻohe – 6:00 pm to 8:00 pm
Windward Community College, Hale ʻAkokoaka, Rm. 105

Monday, Feb. 23
Waiʻanae – 6:00 pm to 8:00 pm
Ka Waihona Public Charter School

Hawaiʻi Island

Tuesday, Feb. 24
Hilo – 6:00 pm to 8:00 pm
UH Hilo, Hoʻoulu Terrace, Rm. 127

Wednesday, Feb. 25
Kona – 6:00 pm to 8:00 pm
West Hawaiʻi Civic Center

Maui

Thursday, Feb. 26
Kahului – 6:00 pm to 8:00 pm
Cameron Center

Friday, Feb. 27
Hāna – 6:00 pm to 8:00 pm
Hāna High School

Lānaʻi

Saturday, Feb. 28
Lānaʻi City – 3:30 pm to 5:30 pm
Lānaʻi High & Elementary School

Kauaʻi

Tuesday, March 3
Līhuʻe – 6:00 pm to 8:00 pm
Kauaʻi Community College, OCET Rm. 106

For more information visit www.OHA.org/kakaako or call 594-1835
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**Moloka‘i Meeting**

Saturday, Feb. 21
Kaunakakai – 3:30 pm to 5:30 pm
Kūlana ‘Ōiwi Hālau

**Maui Meetings**

Thursday, Feb. 26
Kahului – 6:00 pm to 8:00 pm
Cameron Center

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APPENDIX 3

Pae ‘Āina Meeting Agenda
I. **Light Refreshments (20 min)**
   a. Handouts (available at check-in): Kaka’ako Makai map, Mindmixer info/comment card, annual report, Kaka’ako Makai fact sheet
   b. Housekeeping (Malia): Bathrooms, food, agenda

II. **Aloha & Acknowledgments (10 min)**
   a. Announce start of meeting (Mālia)
   b. Kaka’ako Makai Video
   c. Introduce Trustee (Mālia)
   d. Trustees Welina

III. **Presentation (KKP) (15 mins)**
   a. Settlement Background
   b. Kaka’ako Updates
   c. Policy & Framework Plan
   d. Conceptual Master Plan

IV. **Breakout Session (1 hour)**
   a. 8-10 people per group; 1-2 facilitators (1 recording, 1 facilitating)
   b. 3 questions posed to each group
      i. How would you describe an urban Hawaiian space?
         1. Discussion (15 mins)
         2. Several groups report back highlights (5 mins)
      ii. What uses would best support both commerce and culture Kaka’ako Makai?
         1. Discussion (15 mins)
         2. Several groups report back highlights (5 mins)
      iii. Income generated by Kaka’ako Makai could be used to _________________ [fill in the blank].
         1. Discussion (15 mins)
         2. Several groups report back highlights (5 mins)

V. **Mahalo & Next Steps (10 min)**
   a. How to get engaged: Website, mindmixer, comment cards
APPENDIX 4

Pae ‘Āina Meeting Presentation
KAKAʻAKO MAKAI
A Place for Future Generations

Kuleana
KAKAʻAKO MAKAI

Kuleana

• OHA’s fiduciary responsibility is to generate income from its Kaka’ako Makai lands to improve the well-being of Native Hawaiians.

• OHA’s mission and vision requires OHA to nurture Native Hawaiian cultural vitality - a core component of Hawaiian well-being.

• This commercial land asset in Honolulu can help OHA sustain, enhance and increase grants, services and programs.

Background
KAKAʻAKO MAKAI

Background

2012 Kakaʻako Makai Settlement
- 9 parcels transferred to OHA
- $200 million in back revenue owed to OHA
- 2 rounds of community outreach

Updates
KAKAʻAKO MAKAI

Updates

• Kakaʻako Makai Policy
  • OHA’s Board of Trustees created a Kakaʻako Makai Policy committing OHA to having Native Hawaiian culture “drive/provide the base for design and use decisions” there.

• Framework Plan
  • Kīpuka
KAKAʻAKO MAKAI

Updates

- Kakaʻako Makai Policy
- Framework Plan
  - Kīpuka
  - Hālau Ola

- Live, Work, Play
KAKAʻAKO MAKAI

Updates

- Kakaʻako Makai Policy
- Framework Plan
- Capacity Building

Conceptual Master Plan
KAKAʻAKO MAKAI

Conceptual Master Plan

- Design & Use
- Revenue Generation
- Planning Timeline & Process
- Community Engagement
Cultural districts can catalyze development, create value for surrounding uses, and contribute to the development of a destination.

Cultural Development Economics

There are many ways to express or translate culture as part of a real estate development.
Integrate Commerce/Culture

KAKA‘AKO MAKA‘I

Garden Attractions

- Eden Project, United Kingdom
- Gardens by the Bay, Singapore
- Chihuly Gardens and Glass, Seattle
- Longwood Gardens, Pennsylvania
- Sun Yat Sen Gardens, Vancouver
KAKA‘AKO MAKAI

Cultural Expressions

- Arts & Cultural Centers
- Visitor / Interpretive Centers
- Places of Memory
- Living History
- Regional Science
- Garden Attractions
- View Attractions
- New Cultural Concepts

KAKA‘AKO MAKAI

Arts & Cultural Centers

- African American Museum, Dallas, TX
- Alaska Native Heritage Center, Anchorage, AK
- Institute of Texan Cultures, San Antonio, TX
- National Hispanic Cultural Center, Albuquerque
- Filipino Cultural Center, I-Hotel
- Chinese Culture Center, San Francisco
- Skirball Cultural Center, Los Angeles, CA
- Guadalupe Cultural Arts Center, San Antonio
- Maori Cultural Centre, New Zealand
- Maui Arts and Cultural Center
- Torpedo Factory, Alexandria
- “Makers” Marts
**Visitor/Interpretive Centers**

- Loch Lomond, Scotland
- Freedom Trail, Boston
- Temple Square and Visitor Center, Salt Lake
- The Alamo, San Antonio
- Grand Canyon Interpretive Center

**Places of Memory**

- Birmingham Civil Rights District
- Green Island Culture Park, Taiwan
- Hiroshima Peace Memorial Park
- Jewish Quarter, Cologne, Germany
- Martin Luther King National Historic Site
- Minidoka National Historic Site, Idaho, ID
- Robben Island, Cape Town, South Africa
- The Workhouse, Nottingham, UK
- World Trade Center Museum and Memorial
- Angel Island Immigration Station
- Parque de la Memorial, Buenos Aires, Argentina
- Typography of Terror, Berlin
- Gadsten’s Wharf, Charleston, SC
KAKA‘AKO MAKAI

Living History Centers

• Colonial Williamsburg, Williamsburg, VA
• Plymouth Plantation, Plymouth, MA
• Conner Prairie, Fishers, IN
• Mystic Seaport, Mystic, CT
• Mountain Vernon Estate & Gardens, Mt Vernon
• Greenfield Village, Dearborn, MI

KAKA‘AKO MAKAI

Regional Science & Natural History Facilities

• Springs Preserve/Desert Living Center, Las Vegas
• High Desert Museum, Bend, Oregon
• California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco
• Wanuskewin Heritage Park, Saskatoon, Canada
Observation Decks

- Empire State Building, New York, NY
- One World Observatory, New York, NY
- Top of the Rock, New York, NY
- CN Tower, Toronto, Canada
- Skylon Tower, Niagara Falls, Ontario
- Statue of Liberty NM, New York, NY
- Willis Tower Skydeck, Chicago, IL
- Space Needle, Seattle, Washington
- 360 Chicago, Chicago, IL
- Eiffel Tower, Paris
- Tokyo Sky Tree, Tokyo
- London Eye (Wheel), London
- The Shard, London
- Ion Sky, Singapore

New Technology-Based Concepts

- FlyOver Canada, Vancouver
- Sego Orbi, Yokohama, Japan
- National Geographic
- Smithsonian
What is the apex of commerce and culture for Kaka‘ako Makai?

Discussion
Breakout Session #1

How would you describe an urban Hawaiian space?

Breakout Session #2

What uses would best support both commerce and culture at Kakaʻako Makai?
Breakout Session #3

Income generated by Kakaʻako Makai could be used to ________.

_fill in the blank_

MAHALO

Continue the discussion

Visit: OHA.org/kakaako

OHA.org/kakaako provides a way for the public to engage in discussion before, during and after the meetings. Share your ideas and hear what others have to say, anytime.
APPENDIX 5

Pae ‘Āina Meeting Notes (ALL)
# OHA Kaka’ako Makai - Community Outreach Meeting

Venue: John A. Burns School of Medicine  
Date: Tuesday, February 17th

### Question 1: How would you describe an urban Hawaiian space?

| Table 1 | Tiny homespace - help the homeless; "micro units," containers  
|         | Ocean, land  
|         | Markets, hydroponics, gardens  
|         | Access and parking  
|         | Open space  
|         | Restore traditional uses: salt ponds, fish ponds, loi  
|         | Research; hula center  
|         | McCoy Pavilion  
|         | Follow planning / zoning  
|         | Transportation  
|         | Sustainability; Hawaiian village  
|         | Nature and people  
|         | User-friendly  
|         | No highrise  
|         | Aquatic center |

| Table 2 | Education  
|         | Proximity to loi; traditional uses  
|         | Emphasis on commerce  
|         | Generate revenue for programs  
|         | Local and international commerce  
|         | Return to what was there  
|         | Respond to contemporary Hawaiian issues; health, poverty  
|         | Sustainability; Hawaiian village  
|         | Kalakaua; hub of the pacific for commerce  
|         | Kakaako Makai was a dump  
|         | Memorial Museum  
|         | Imagine 100 years ago  
|         | Gathering place  
|         | Mixed use  
|         | Native Hawaiian plants  
|         | Incorporate Transit Oriented Development  
|         | Careers  
|         | Business places for Native Hawaiians  
|         | Sustainability  
|         | Need for community  
|         | Know it’s a Hawaiian place  
|         | Don’t copy somewhere else  
|         | Work, live, play  
|         | Education  
|         | Live by work, residential  
|         | “Water rights” to Kewalo |

| Table 3 | Affordable living for Hawaiians  
|         | Grow own food  
|         | Connection to sea  
|         | Sustainability, stewardship aof land / aina  
|         | Farms and agriculture  
|         | Incorporate agriculture  
|         | Purify land |
Confirm land ownership
George Kanahele
Opportunity for makaainana to plan
Hawaiian sense of place
Community
Marketplace for community
Move Native Hawaiians forward economically
Non-profit hub; services for area, homeless, disabled
Independence; food
Education; culture and sustainability
Goods provided and sold here

Table 4
Fisheries
- Aku fishing boat (built)
- Ancient fishing area
- Museum
Fish auction
- Local emphasis
- Waterfront restaurants
- Fisherman's Wharf
Agriculture
- Training
- Farers Market
- Conduit to outter island produce
- Visitor and local attraction
Surfing
- History of surfing
- Museum (Bishop)
- Water sports exhibition
Hui Waa; history
Aquaculture
- Centralized at Kakaako
- Pond, pens, offshore
- Locally grown products
- Fish, oysters, seaweed; various products
Family friendly events
- Mauka / Makai view corridors
- Hawaiian trees and plants
- Hawaiian music and hula
- Automobile free; pedestrian friendly
- Gateways (green); showcasing Kakaako
Hawaiian based education facility
- Marine lab (science); K-12, graduate
- 21st century Hawaiian technology
- Navigation
- Agriculture (taro)
- Kalo (non-GMO)

Table 5
Is the concept new?
JABSOM example
Nature and garden balance building
Hawaiian place 1st, urban 2nd
- Building foundation; native setting and land gardens
- Historical and cultural education opportunities
Not the yacht; exclusive vs. inclusive
Connections to surrounding areas, not just the OHA parcels
Scale of buildings is important; create space between buildings
Cultural gathering place for kupuna, keiki (long house), access
Create social and ecological places / space; telling and creating habitat
Cultural opportunities
Uses to support culture and commerce

Table 6
People who know traditional Hawaiian ways of living waa, fishing, etc.
Aina use reflects values and Kuleana (malama keiki and kupuna)
Must fulfill values and kuleana obligation to malama (keep safe)
Must include Hawaiians, can't just "look" Hawaiian
Affordable and meet needs of Hawaiian people
Communal and interactive
Boating and fishing embrace tradition not just commercial
Commercial waterfront gathering
Hawaiian space for Hawaiian in a non-Hawaiian world
Hawaiian studies @ UH; become a welcoming space
A space available for future as well as present
Inspiring future innovations
Good example - Maile Meyers of Na Mea Hawaii

Table 7
No residential
Something old and something new
Should have residential
Maintain Re-Use Hawaii as part of the community
Balance of uses; pay attention to economics
Open space is still important
Preserve the original spirit of the properties while preserving the aquatic playground
Surfing, paddling, canoe, etc.
Has a certain amount of Hawaiian businesses that are affordable
City area that Hawaiians occupy daily (live, work, play)
Reduce the intensity as you come from Ala Moana to Kakaako Makai

Table 8
Parcel K:
Expand Parking
Halau mound
View of Diamond Head
Remove Marine Center
Kakaako for all residents
We have to get to Kakaako; parking, bus, transit
24/7 access, day and night
Day time use is the hardest
Use of parking on weekends and nights
Integrate Makai park
Urban place is for people
A world class park
Bridge across to Kakaako Mauka to Makai
Parking along ground floor, promenade along waterfront above that
Keki spaces
Hawaiian studies building
Library
Thriving space that we live off of
Opu full
Integrate ways to thrive; agriculture
Urban space; art-centric community
New types of economy with new generation
Look at how we live and integrate into urban space
Create the food, celebrate the food in the sense of modern space
Informative; a place to learn
Participate in cultural learning and sharing with others who visit the space
Gathering space for entertainment, arts, cultural practices
Technology integration
  Augmented reality application
  Learned what happened
  Incorporating the past
Ensuring we have resources for future
Protection and preservation
How does an urban Hawaiian environment function within ecology?
Enhancing ecology in urban function
How do we overcome contradictions?
Homelessness: overcome
OHA providing for everyone exaserbates the contradiction
Urban space for everyone to enjoy
Involve / identify our natural resources in the area
  How did these resources contribute in the past (culturally and naturally)?
  Ensure resources are not abused
Support native cultural practices
Example: Santa Fe, New Mexico

Table 9
Open space
Gathering space; "Stay Over"
Ohana, keiki, schools
Merge with tourism
Sustainability, fishponds
  Hawaiian community in agriculture endeavors
Acknowledge what resources exist
Museum for Hawaiian crafts, canoe, etc.
Nursery with Hawaiian plants and flowers
Picnic areas; like Valley of the Temples feel
Iconic / symbolic architecture
Performing arts
Ocean access, respect for coastline
Theater / dance performance spaces
Ocean focus; key resource that drives what happens
Restoration; Integrity of the waterfront as a reminder and involving community
Pioneer in making wastewater re-useable, potable, drinkable
Providing affordable housing for Native Hawaiians
Hawaiian plants used for nutrition and wellness research
A related wellness center

Table 10
Architecture style; sustaining an authentic sense
Kanaka driven: liveable, useful, carry out values, reflects natural aina elements
Affordable housing / services, customer based
Take advantage of the natural environment
Live / work, sciences for higher education
Native Hawaiian practices
Health sciences
Beneficiaries: support all islands
Hawaiian natural garden
Incubation for innovation
Education synergies
Hawaiians benefit housing / commercial opportunities
Create memories, farmers markets, open spaces
Fish markets, support for local farmers
Hawaiian education, think tanks

Question 2: What uses would best support both commerce and culture at Kaka'ako Makai?
Water Sports
Hawaiian culture center
Learning centers; classrooms
Meeting place, banquet, conference
Media lab
Sustainable
Farmers market
Performance space / stadium
Native plant garden

Table 2
Use Hawaii talent
Money stays here
Commerce and not just money
Knowledge, resources, expertise
Education; to hoor and perpetuate culture
Weducation of visitors
Education focused on Hawaiian history and culture
Hawaiian businesses; Mao, KCC, farmers market
Create a foreign trade zone
OHA bank; international bank
Manufacture, storage; tax free
Native Hawaiian businesses hub
Collaborations and partnerships; industrial / commercial / technological
Costco gas station: parcel I
Ocean marine services (mega yachts)
Car wash
Satisfy supply and demand
Balance need for affordable residential w/ difficulty to manage
Highlight surfing and paddling

Table 3
Hawaiian centered; local, Hawaiian origins
Entrepreneurs
Support financial independence for Hawaiians
Hawaiians sharing culture
Money is a tool to support next generations living in Hawaii
Yachting World Cup
Fairgrounds; World Fair
Incubator for Hawaiian small businesses
Give back to community while generating revenue
Hawaiian farmers market; daily, SF Fisherman's Wharf
Hawaiian culture - Make it live
Children's museum
Low-rise; headquarters for commerce, culture, and OHA
Cultural programs
Example: Aloha Tower Marketplace; learn from past mistakes
NOT big chains; No Walmarts, Safeway, fast foods, etc.
YES to local businesses and eateries
No tall towers; let others do that
Focus on services OHA can provide
Mom and Pop type stores
Interactive retail experience that perpetuate Hawaiian culture
Poi; survival food
Innovative agriculture
Rooftop gardens with vegetables

Table 4
Gathering place
Community center for Hawaiians
Amphitheatre / performing arts venue
Music and hula
Concerts and shows
Multi-use
Fish auction; baitshop, ice house
Local food and retail
local restaurants
Shoreline promenade
Fairgrounds
Aquarium; located at Fisherman's Wharf
Area to sell locally grown products
People's market, local only goods
Hawaiiansporting Goods Store (Bass Pro)
Surfing
Canoe
Diving
Fishing
Others
Local Fashion retail; boutique
Street food
Food court
Food trucks
Tied to farmers market and Hawaiian entertainment
Restaurants
Use local fish and products
Family oriented
Hawaiian floral
Lei
Landscapes
Education facility; tourism related

Table 5
Cultural spaces; interior and exterior
International trade zone; tariffs
Commercial uses, people oriented, high activity
Consumer services for cultural practices; lomi lomi, etc.
Concerns & opportunities with the Obama Presidential Library
Urban agriculture
HCDA vs OHA autonomy
Authentic produce for international export
Signage: Hawaiian and English only
Deep ocean connection; research, cultural activities
Enterprise zone: for certain/specific business types

Table 6
Designate affordable housing
Implement regulatory rules defining business core practices (kapu management)
Integrate traditional practices, sport, etc. that allows local people to access ocean
Market traditional Native Hawaiian plants, products, crafts and provide education and awareness building
Build spaces that allow divers vendors and products
Use a barter system or other currency; not USD
Collaboration of all land owners, either on their own valition or through public pressure
Focus on activities associated with waterfront and provide office space for NHA and organizations
Space for new technology not just traditional practices
Push students to new markets, sustainable school for learners to stimulate innovations to create their own pathways

Table 7
Wave garden (man-made) using existing resources; the Aloha Stadium of surfing
Hawaiian food restaurants ; eating places
Hawaiian cultural center (history and culture)
Museum for Hawaiian hul, song, and dance
Workshops for Hawaiian schools
Promote Hawaiian culture; arts, crafts, music, dance, etc. (from kupuna)
Hawaiian workforce training center
Re-Use Hawaii
Inter-island ferry
Cultural museum (exchange exhibits with Bishop Museum) and outdoor displays
Event center; Hawaiian vs. Neil Blaisdell Center

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 8</th>
<th>Combination needs good human scale</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Create uses that enhance ecological functions</td>
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<td>Sacrifice profit to be humane when developing</td>
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<td>Criteria:</td>
<td>No building taller than the mountain (would our kupuna do that?)</td>
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<td>Tax existing uses</td>
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<td>A fishing village</td>
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<td>Restaurants, food, bread basket</td>
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<td>Fishpond, educational</td>
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<td>Galleries and museums</td>
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<td>Authentic Native Hawaiian art</td>
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<td>Cultural demonstrations; fee for service</td>
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<td>Authentic cultural tourism</td>
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<td>Share what we want, not what is demanded</td>
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<td>Any harbor functions; common fisherman vs Matson</td>
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<td>Museum for Hawaiian music Hall of Fame</td>
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<td>Education facilities for music and dance</td>
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<td>Bring the Waikiki Shell experience into the park</td>
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<td>Environment for international people to learn about us</td>
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<td>Hub that integrates education and language</td>
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<td>Educational space for keiki</td>
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<td>Example: San Francisco museum by pier</td>
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<td>&quot;Walk into Fog&quot;</td>
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<td>Modern day scientific experience</td>
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<td>Advanced / technology driven way to experience past history</td>
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<td>Food space</td>
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<td>Opportunities for small businesses to sell products</td>
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<td>Co-op; multi-entity</td>
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<td>Native plants, food production</td>
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<td>Facility for production; USDA approved</td>
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<td>Commercial kitchen space</td>
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<td>Incubator for food trucks, small kitchens</td>
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<td>Teaching area to start small businesses</td>
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<td>Place for people to learn about food production</td>
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<td>Agriculture value chain</td>
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<td>Incorporate outdoor experiences into facilities</td>
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<td>Residential for ALL classes</td>
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<td>Place where everybody lives</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Residential; not for speculation</td>
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<td>How does the Obama Presidential Center fit in?</td>
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<td>Dry dock area: Keep or use for what?</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 9</th>
<th>Baltimore waterfront celebrates fishing</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Boston: Neighborhood with colonial history</td>
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<td>Surf museum that incorporates all ocean activities throughout Hawaii’s history</td>
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<td>Observation deck</td>
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<td>Hub for ocean activities that incorporates history and active engagement in current activities</td>
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<td>Housing as a component</td>
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<td>Open space, low-rise</td>
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<td>High Tech</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Retail and restaurants</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Hawaiian food restaurant with an educational component
Lodging / accommodation system
- Hospital, UN meeting center, care center, wellness center
Farmers market to promote local produce
- Intended for local residents
Elderly housing

Table 10
Local restaurants, theater; learning, classes, workshops
Cultural district, vibrance, culinary food options
New / vibrant / flex space
"Farm to table" experience; "fish to table, kai to table"
Creative community / city: fashion, visual arts, creative spaces, incubator
Sense, feel, identity: destination for Kakaako
Place that gives a feeling
All arts: dance, visual, painting, fashion, graphic, etc.) - Identity
Kauhale principles: districts, shopping, innovation, arts
Hub to conduct cultural protocols
Open (public) vs kapu spaces
Owned and operated by Native Hawaiians; model for future
Blend between Net Operating Income (NOI)
Consulting, beyond service (outside the box services), thinking, offices/buisnesses
Empowers our people
Spiritual / ancestral components

Question 3: **Income generated by Kakaako Makai could be used to _______________.**

Table 1
Hawaiian artists
- Teaching
- Sponsorship of Hawaiian sports
- Income used to help affordable housing
- Job training
- To help the homeless
- Early childhood development
- Education, art education
- Prevent the building / construction of highrises
- Maintain open space
- Homeless education
- Adult / Juvenile transition programs
- Drug rehab

Table 2
Affordable housing
- Education, art education
- Scholarships
- Chapter 10
- Grants
- Ways for beneficiaries to directly access funds
- Community based projects; participation
- Create for-profit corporation for all Hawaiian shareholders
  - Shareholders elect board
  - Born: issued share
  - Die: share goes back
- Scholarships
- Affordable housing
- Partner with DHHL for affordable housing
- Other affordable housing providers
- Education, art education
- Housing
- Hospital; in collaboration with JABSOM medical school
- Joint ventures
### Table 3: Employ Unemployed Hawaiians

- To house the homeless, Native Hawaiians
  - Affordable housing - redefine definitions of "affordable housing"
  - Container housing
  - Housing vouchers
- Education, textbooks, preschool
- Daycare programs
- Rehabilitation centers for Hawaiian veterans
- Low-interest loans for entrepreneurs
- 30% affordable housing reestablished
- Housing and job placement for released Native Hawaiians
- Health services
- Reinvest in what works; leverage what you've generated
- Technology and equipment
- Invest in hotels - Makena
- Workforce development
- Hawaiians: The ambassadors of aloha and culture

### Table 4: Sustain Hawaiian Cultural Center

- Facilities and maintenance, programs
- Revenues should be reinvested back into Kakaako
- Improve
  - Symbolic relationships
  - Keep it sustainable
- Revenue used to purchase land (excess)
- Used to meet fiduciary duties of trust
- Wisely for the benefit of Hawaiians
- Keiki and kupuna

### Table 5: Education and Implementation of Climate Change Thought

- Leadership / scholarship for mentoring opportunities
- Access and education for health care
- Access to housing
  - Get families off the street; provide services
  - Leave it better than you found it; don't simply displace
- Transportation services
  - Here and other Hawaiian communities
- Social programs to address justice system issues
  - Job programs, after school programs
  - Youth centers
- Improvements to sewer infrastructure and all utilities
- Health center (Hawaiian) & education for this community
  - Wellness center as an example for other Hawaiian communities
  - Halau ola, Kipuka

### Table 6: Support Education; More Innovative in Approaches Than Mainstream System

- Expand grants beyond reading and writing
- Buy back land assets
- Fund innovative and entreprenuership
- Revitalize current land holdings
- Use other land holdings to generate income (not necessarily just Kakaako)
- Advocate for remaining ahupuaa
- Support those who won't support themselves and teach self-efficiency for future sustainability
- Remedy past injustices, prevent future injustice
- Scholarships for Native Hawaiian charter schools

### Table 7: Use Income to Invest in Housing in Other Affordable Locations; Best Use of Money

- Increase amount of malama loans to Hawaiian businesses
Workforce training
Sustain itself first (Kakaako Makai)
Upgrade maintenance of existing Hawaiian housing and services
Manage all our natural resources
Good program for Kupuna Cove
Renewable energy
Support Polynesian Voyaging Society
Support Hawaiian Service Institution and Agencies (HSIA)
Examples: Alu Like (Native Hawaiian legal corporation) and Papa Ola Hokahi
Rainy day fund
Charter schools
Start another inter-island airlines

Table 8
Loan programs for other Native Hawaiian programs
Money for other institutions (Lunalilo, charter schools)
Small business Native Hawaiian loan support
Educate and inspire Native Hawaiians in all aspects, not just higher education
Fill gap
Growing business
Research programs
What to do in 50 - 100 years?
Generational planning exercises
Buy land, asset management
Wahiawa and Haleiwa; affordable living
Generate more income
Castle & Cooke lands
Expand promenade
Develop businesses linked to University of Hawaii
Direct money to charter schools
Health facilities
Help decrease diabetes
Reconnecting Native Hawaiians all around the globe
Technology and outreach
Access to the same resources; i.e. Oiwi TV, Malama Honua (connection via media)
Further development of Hawaiian music
Training and development
Museum for Hawaiian music and dance
Focus on Kakaako as a stating point
Leverage Kakaako
Recording studio
Dedicated to forgotten members of society
Autism, alzheimers, physical disabilities
Providing for families that care for the elderly
Industry for driving people around
Tiny house movement
Transition people from streets to homes; Native Hawaiians first
Promote Legacy Tree program (KS)
Free poi Fridays

Table 9
Education
Forward strategic plan
Support hawaiian entreprenuers with solid business plans
Recycling / sustainability
Preservinf active hawaiian cultural practices
OHA running business providing jobs to hawaiians
Certified kitchen; incubator
Acquire more real estate assets
Housing and social services
Feed and maintain original vision of Kakaako Makai
- Keep this an apex of culture and commerce
Green technology: air conditioning, lighting, etc.
Branding area as a place where ocean brings life-giving resources

Table 10
Put Hawaiians in homes; affordable housing
Benefit Hawaiians on ALL ISLANDS
Sperm bank
True Native Hawaiian healthcare system
Education and schools
Percentage of investment: today vs tomorrow
Help increase land assets on other islands
Invest in education upstream
- Empower our people back into community
- Support healthcare systems; longevity
- Benefit our keiki; education leads to health and longevity
Reinvest in the Hawaiian people
- Start with land
- Building confidence
- Teach people what it is to be Hawaiian
Kumulipo, uplift
Invest in consistent excellence / success; create assets
- Not in consistent deficiencies
- Invest in excellence not by need according to our culture
### Question 1: How would you describe an urban Hawaiian space?

#### Table 1
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Loi</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Waianae Coast; Buildings have a Hawaiian Feel</td>
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<tr>
<td>Alaska: South Central Foundation; lights, wood finish, architectural design, art, commercial</td>
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<td>Aulani</td>
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<td>Laau</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cultural Center w/ ocean access; w/ hands on activities keiki &amp; adult</td>
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<td>Place to learn of past history and perpetuate through next generations</td>
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<td>Note the struggle between urban &amp; Hawaiian</td>
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<td>Global reach</td>
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<td>Cultural market place</td>
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<td>Generate revenue to support programs</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot;Green&quot; lushness environment</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ohia post finishings; unique to Hawaii</td>
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<td>Waterfalls</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rock walls</td>
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<tr>
<td>Landscape</td>
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<td>Entwine cultures; Do we combine other cultures?</td>
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<tr>
<td>Make a destination</td>
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<td>Tourist attraction: Measure revenue for Polynesian Cultural Center and Waikiki</td>
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<td>Concern: Not spending high investments</td>
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#### Table 2
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Ocean access</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sea Faring; waa/canoe</td>
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<td>Educational component; reconnect</td>
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<td>Subculture</td>
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<td>Four Elements</td>
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<td>Design</td>
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<td>Programmatic Culture; bodysurfing</td>
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<td>Dedicated uses; Bishop Museum</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cultural District</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gathering spaces</td>
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<td>Water &amp; shade</td>
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<td>Boardwalk; lei stands, restaurants</td>
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<td>Ocean and water</td>
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<td>Green</td>
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<td>Fire</td>
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<td>Reflect it's history</td>
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<td>Fishing village</td>
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<td>Sanpans</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fishing culture; fisherman's wharf</td>
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<tr>
<td>Community gathering</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hawaiian values; culture of ahupuaa</td>
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<tr>
<td>Open and welcoming</td>
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<td>Physically and culturally connected</td>
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<td>Urban / Hawaiian connection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place, name</td>
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</tbody>
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#### Table 3
<table>
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<th>Contemporary Hawaiian design; modern city vibe, mixed w/ Western influences</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ocean to play a big role</td>
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<td>Incorporate water</td>
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<td>Hawaiian experts could teach; where people could learn new skills</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Open area to ocean could be used for education and cultural uses
Learning about navigation
Botanical garden; especially on parcels G-F
Dual use as meeting space and cultural/educational center
Proximity to Cancer Research Center allows for opportunity to link different generations
Parcel L, Possible for ocean uses, fishpond open access point for voyaging
Culture isn’t the same for everyone
Ocean - As a transit venue
Supply and demand for hhula can be provided for
Center; much like Polynesian Cultural Center in Laie
Connectivity to park space
Activities at Point Panic (hula, etc.)
Parcels A-D, conducive to income generation
A place that feels distinctively Hawaiian; especially in differentiation from the mauka concrete jungle

Table 4
Access to ocean
Green space
FREE access, including parking
Make a statement, unique design
Desitnation
Modern
Marketplace, exclusive, authentic
   Hawaiian products
   Productive spaces
   Describes a story
Learning opportunities
Converge
Kai and Wai meeting
   Aquarium
   Farms
   Interaction w/ water
Kumu lipo driven economics
Incubation and innovation
Centerpiece, icon
Ceremony

Question 2: What uses would best support both commerce and culture at Kaka‘ako Makai?

Table 1
Certified Kitchen; need to prepare food
Native Hawaiian businesses
Native Hawaiian arts & crafts area to sell products
Spectrum
   Theatrical
   Developing all of our talents
   Think tank, think globally
   What is our global reach
   How do we impact others?
   Nuture big thinking
Hawaiian ike - expand forward
How to cook
How to teach
Place for Hawaiian musicians
Where’s our market?
   Look at tourism industry
   Generates revenue
Don’t lose services important to our people; it’s a means to provide for them
Culture center area; share w/ world
Polynesian Cultural Center
Increase revenue
Kakaako Makai doesn’t have the transportation barrier
Collaboration with Polynesian Cultural Center
Hokulea; Is Kakaako Makai that iconic destination?
Create a destination, create a global reach
Medical practices
  Laau lapaau
  Practitioners training
  Look at Chinese medicine
Healing center
Healing nutrition center
He waa, he moku. He moku he waa
Pule / Protocol; where’s Akua?

**Table 2**

Fishing theme
Farmer’s market; Piano Lot
  Oahu products
  Others islands products
  Centerpeice, flagship
  Variety; crafts, food, education, fabrics, clothing, others
Boardwalk
  Restaurants
  Craft stores
  Lei stands
  Nightlife; tiki lamps
Commerce - Homeless (existing)
Boat Charters along the waters edge; night cruises
Space needle out of place at Kakaako
Ability to draw local people
  NOT tourist oriented
  Relevant to locals; restaurants
  Connection to Bishop Museum
  Family friendly options
  Build off cultural context of Kakaako
Revenue vs Culture; What is the goal?
  Can they coexist?
  Other locations may better accommodate culture better
Hosting competitions
  Makahiki, Canoe, Bodysurfing
  Infrastructure to host events
Arts; crafts nd fine arts
  Hawaiian crafts

**Table 3**

Culture center
Food trucks; Eat the Street
Not a graffiti-laden area
Place for boats to dock and commercial properties
Not for affordable housing
Commercial low-rise buildings; biggest bang for the buck
Diverse target audiences for all ages, not just targetted towards adults
Place where kids can engage in cultural activities; paired with parents
Underwater tunnel
Aquarium
Modern take on Hawaiian food; restaurant idea/concept
Stages; from traditional to mixed/modern approaches
Genealogy research center
World-class attraction (parcel K)
Use parcel L as access point for underwater tunnel; out into open ocean
Tunnel(s) could join the two parks (Kewalo and Kakaako Makai)
Restaurants where you can fish for your food; boat setting

Table 4

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Theater</th>
<th>Historical dramas, hula dramas, ocean festivals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Farmers Market</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Holiday performances</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Promote quality</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Capture local &amp; visitor market</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Fashion design schools</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Innovation / Education</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local / Hawaiian residents</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residency for performers / artists</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Garden commercial structure</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Integrate water cycle</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kumu lipo</td>
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<tr>
<td>Virtual rainforest (Singapore)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aquarium</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Culinary events / venues / school</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawaiian medicine / propagation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Question 3: Income generated by Kakaako Makai could be used to _________________.

Table 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scholarships for Native Hawaiians</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Preschool to college</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Need to sustain ourselves / culture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funding for single parents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caretaker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kupuna (fixed income)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Healthcare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;I wish I had taken care of myself a lot earlier&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;I wish I saved earlier&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education programs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health and well being</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight loss</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hula programs and aerobic activity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Synergize grant programs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funds to address health problems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fund Native Hawaiian businesses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing fund to match down payment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing issues amongst Native Hawaiians</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guided by spirituality and trust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing with exceptions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funding for solar panels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Match funding, make exceptions</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Is there a target revenue goal for Kakaako?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>More Hawaiian housing (not specific to Kakaako)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Range of options MF - SF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homeless shelters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawaiian health; partner w/ JABSOM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small business capacity buildings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assist planning and permitting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic self-sufficiency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education - technology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEED certification; educate and training</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Hawaiian community to determine what their needs are
- Training; education
- Grants; expanding access to grant funding
  - Money spread to positively impact more people
- Health and Wellness of Hawaiians
  - Assess programs; make better
  - Get rid of non-performers
- Cultural / Natural / Resource Management
  - Funds used to manage natural resources / cultural site
- Leverage w/ Alii trusts; pool funds to services
- Acquire more land
  - Cultural / Natural resource sites
- Revenue generation lands

Table 3
- Trust for educatio purposes
  - Two halves
  - Outreach to community to draw people to cultural activities, educate
  - Affordable housing on other (less valuable) lands
- Food, medical care, shelter
- High school students can work there; job opportunities; programs that also provide education grants
- Mentorships, apprentice opportunities
- Clean up areas around the OHA properties to draw people there
- Sponsor night time events
  - Concerts, educational specials, movie nights, Eat the Street
  - Keep this a viable, living space for as many hours of the day as possible
- Work with UH systems to develop internships
  - Marine biology
  - Culinary arts
  - Cultural practices
  - Maritime practices (building canoes, navigation)
- Arboretum; hands on cultural center, day and night activities
- Camping spot, teamwork activities
- Places for relaxation, meditation

Table 4
- Programs throughout the state; youth outreach
  - College scholarships
  - Education
  - Small business
  - Cultivation of Opportunity
  - Develop Industry & sustainability; generate energy
  - Creative multipurpose reinvestment opportunities
  - Teaching stewardship
  - Support of skill sets needed for vibrant community
  - Teach how to be Hawaiian
### OHA Kaka’ako Makai - Community Outreach Meeting

**Venue:** Waialua Courthouse  
**Date:** Thursday, February 19th

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question 1:</th>
<th><strong>How would you describe an urban Hawaiian space?</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Table 1** | Sounds of drums, oli with interpretation for those who don’t understand  
Olelo Hawaii  
Gathering place for Hawaiians to meet, share, discuss; “Community Center”  
Fishing; History of the area  
Trees and plants that tell Hawaii’s history and who we are  
Place to buy tickets to Wimea Valley  
Buildings that are open and welcoming  
Culture built into programming; training people to tell our stories  
Cultural tours  
Cultural center w/ theaters and performance spaces  
Science / rainforest; commercial venture  
Explaining from a Hawaiian and scientific point of view  
Teaching about culture from a deep sense (oli)  
Shore area with Kaheka  
Loi |
| **Table 2** | Food source/production; fishponds  
Relaxation  
Outdoor recreation  
Museum, education; Hawaiians point of view  
Hawaiians at work  
Alternative to Waikiki/Maui  
Hawaiians doing Hawaiian things  
Gathering area  
Past meets present  
Aina 1st |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question 2:</th>
<th><strong>What uses would best support both commerce and culture at Kaka’ako Makai?</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Table 1** | Residential as a way to fund culture  
Kuuna / affordable housing  
Science center as a commercial venture  
Cultural business center teaching business and cultural components  
Business incubation and training  
Luau; making food from scratch  
Making Hawaiian arts and crafts with connection to places such as Waimea to see Luau  
Record making of mea Hawaii and share on the internet  
Crating standards on what gets sold; i.e. who makes, where made, how grown, etc.  
Referral center/hub that feeds other businesses; i.e. where to find best luau, where to find best_____________  
“Live within our means”  
Create collaborative relationships with other entities  
Recording studio |
| **Table 2** | Housing; mixed-use  
Revenue  
Living universities; place to share knowledge  
useum  
Education run by Hawaiians; cultural elements, navigation  
Food production  
Native vessels in Kewalo harbor  
Living village space |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question 3:</th>
<th>Income generated by Kakaako Makai could be used to __________________.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Table 1</strong></td>
<td>Educate Hawaiian children, especially about our history... who we are, what we are</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OHA school system</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Programs that support Hawaiians</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pay off development debt; not overspending</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Governance (all encompassing)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Education run by Hawaiians; cultural elements, navigation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keiki, history, traditional medical practices</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawaiian classes and workshops</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Training programs, teacher training in Hawaiian studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arts and crafts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keep Hawaiians in Hawaii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jobs, cost of living, economic self-sufficiency, social services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Traditional medical facility</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Question 1: How would you describe an urban Hawaiian space?

**Table 1**
- Go back to nature?
- How to invest?
- Urban vs. rural natural; man-made versus Hawaiian way
- Not like Aulani (Disney), western point of view
- How do you make it authentic
- Sustainability through Hawaiian ways; living roofs, energy
- Pockets of green, connection to earth/water
- Bring forests into urban environment
- Walkability, bike friendly, rail
- Need additional parking capacity
- Access: surfers, work, visitors
- Restrooms
- Space for practitioners; live in mauka side, venues in makai said
- Example: Vickie Holt Takamine / pai
- Focus on creating income / central hub
- To fund programs ans connect to outer island sites and programs

**Table 2**
- Architecture
  - Halau in Waimanalo, UH halau
  - Native Hawaiian plants
  - Commercial kitchen
  - Arts Cultural Base; food and smell of food, halau hula, imu pit
  - Replace "urban" with "native"
    - Context and relational; relation to mountains, makai, wind, sky
  - Native corridor
  - Not nostalgic
  - Spirituality of place
  - Kauhale concept
  - Exchange of services
  - Interrelationship between architecture and programs
  - Create an ahupuaa
  - Go back to Hawaiian values
  - Interdependence and connection
  - Hawaiian motifs
  - Hear olelo, smell food, hear/listen
  - Intergenerational
  - Kupuna and create a broader sense
  - Preserve Hawaii economic values
  - Project what we do, eat, think, our way of life; see hula and other traditions
  - Look deeper and maintain culture and artifacts
  - Hawaiian music and dance
  - Native plants and flowers
  - Arts, archaeology
  - Harmony and pono between commerce and culture

**Table 3**
- Open space
- Native vegetation; site specific
- Culture and communication
- Village concept
- Hawaiian urban in valley
- Water is the source
Aquaponics
Not a specific spot; includes all of Hawaii
Makai, high water, horizon
Define mauka / makai, and waena
Unique from anywhere else
For all to enjoy
Regenerate the land
Life giving; water, kalo
Spiritual regeneration
Aina Hoopulapula
Sustainability

Table 4 Ahupuaa recreation
Community cultural center; places for people to come together
People, culture, arts
Ancient fishing village; sea element; traditional - modern use
Oasis, open space, blend in with surroundings
Nature based
1893 archeology; modern day (blending the two)
Evolved thriving design
Economic empowerment
Modern innovative design
Does open space and "urban" complement each other?
Percentage of open space versus buildable space
Nature vs man-made
   Smaller buildings in larger landscaped setting
Usable outdoor spaces; hula mound
Uses / spaces that generate money
Heiau and ponds
Open architecture; informal and welcoming (inclusive)
Plants; coastal and indigenous plants; Hawaiian culture
Programming; urban, music, park does NOT equal residential

Table 5 Ocean connections to: sky, stars, moon; open space along the ocean
Hawaiians miku; don't tell other moku how to do business
Kakaako; dry, mauka wind
Gathering space
Place to brainstorm
Incorporate spirit
Native vegetation, ocean vegetation
Allow natural elements to be incorporated
Combination of past and present
Visionary thinking
Keep culture alive
Line between old and new
What is pono?; pono between old and new
Art, creativity
Creative platform
Place for artists; where they can make a living
Creative space; to help Native Hawaiian culture thrive
Artists and practitioners
Traditional and contemporary; good mix
Space to allow blend of traditional and contemporary
Art, music, food
Public spaces, performance spaces
Artist community
Sense of history
Work hard, play hard; a place for people to come together
Music
Place to do stuff
Series of festivals; throughout the year
Humanity celebrated
Market place; interactive

**Question 2:** What uses would best support both commerce and culture at Kaka'ako Makai?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 1</th>
<th>Partnerships</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>JABSOM, medical, Native Hawaiian health department</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education, laau lapaau</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Innovative health care; medical tourism, cancer research/treatment</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repurposed use of old pumping station</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Generate Entreprenuership
Native Hawaiian population increase
Original natural assets
- Springs, landscape, connect visitors to outer island sites and programs
Cruise ships; access and visitors
Balanced tourism
Business Plan
Hawaiian access to assets; water and land
Ocean health
Aquatics
Spiritual and physical healing from ocean

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 2</th>
<th>Tourism</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Money drives commerce; education, share culture</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education of Hawaiian values; laau, native plants</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Windward college extension / campus</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hawaiian owned businesses</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Educate community, pracice Hawaiian businesses, education and share</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incubator to empower Hawaiian entrepreneurs</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Integrate social services, health, business</td>
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<tr>
<td>Generate workforce; establish workforce housing</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Cultural preservation is economic sustainability</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Intellectual property, not co-oped for Hawaiian knowledge</td>
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<tr>
<td>Science technology environmental science</td>
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<tr>
<td>Authenticity</td>
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<tr>
<td>27 cultural practices</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-commerce</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Avatars; story tellers embedded in Kakaako Makai, digitize</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gaming; computer gaming, indigenous gaming, children centers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connection with Children’s Discovery Center</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Capture tourists</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 3</th>
<th>Hospital</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Retain property</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Promotion of healing; medical and spiritual</td>
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<tr>
<td>Marijuana industry</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Locally owned and operated businesses</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Hawaiian products</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Learning center</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Art</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Village concept</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Support local farms and fisherman</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student housing for JABSOM</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 4</th>
<th>Generate income/revenue</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Educating the people; share moolelo</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Housing
Create iconic symbols; people can be proud of
Commerce at varying levels
  Domestic vs international
  Technology oriented
Cultural, education, community
  People, not goods
  Activities; shops, eateries
  Smaller buildings, low-rise structures
  Larger buildings shall be included as well
Harbor usage; Fisherman's Wharf, functions
HUB; visitos and locals; showcase OHA uses
Governance
Water rights; fishing rights
Access; water meters, endless supply? Water theft
Local oriented to draw tourists; but not tourist based

Table 5
Parcel A: Marketplace
  All Hawaiian cultural products; made by Native Hawaiian artists, creative, hand-crafted
Education; Hawaiian immersion to come and learn
Destination marketplace
Venue; weddings, charge fees
Retail place for events; incorporate lomilomi, protocol
Versatile event space
Hawaii known for abundance of creativity
  Textiles, carving, woodwork; bring Native Hawaiian artists to life in contemporary world
  Become entreprenuers, earn money
Need for jobs
Maintain concept of education
  Maintain practice, culture, ike
Work from within
  Maintain authenticity
  Creates cycle of commerce and culture
  Interactive education for commerce and culture
Buy local; need consumer education; veggies, products
Surrounded by ocean; educate tourists about our elements
Claim connection of arrival by sea
Creative museums
Waterfront to dock waa
  Need to talk to state to remove finger piers; HCDA promised to developers; takes away value of waterfront
Fresh fish from the boats; straight to restaurants
  Use food from the ocean
  Shops above restaurants
Canoe and ocean exercises, activities
Maritie museum focusing on Hawaiian voyaging (Hokulea)
Theater running films all day; live performaces; i.e. Kennedy Center
Content about different islands, special events, all in one place
Amphitheater to study the stars

Question 3: Income generated by Kakaako Makai could be used to ____________________.

Table 1
Perpetuate Hawaiian culture throughout world
Regenerate funds; liquid assets
Effective business plan
Performing arts center
  Self-sustaining; income to support other programs
Children and students; scholarships, living vs technology
Education of Hawaiian culture
Not another Polynesian Cultural Center
Invest in sustainability and research; perpetuate Hawaiian culture, laau lapaaau
Sponsor conferences
  Pacific islander issues, technology/innovation, Hawaiian/indigenous technology
Agriculture
  Algae farming, desalinization, poi/kalo
Hawaiians had the most sophisticated culture of the Pacific
  Music, hula, slack key guitar
  Scholarships for musicians
Build a Peace Institute
Export Hawaiian culture; via cruise ships

Table 2
Kakaako Makai: Off the grid
Empower community, grow leaders
Help in prisons with programs; drug rehab, funding opportunities
Health issues
  Teen pregnancy
  Increase life expectancy
Financial education; resource management, physical legal, natural, land
Education systems
  More scholarship programs
  Creative education; Alternative education, internships
Outter island lands
Provide a broader base for context living
Project based learning, experience based learning
Income has to make income
More environmental sciences
From pre to kupuna
Generate sovereignty from ground up
Sustainability through education
  Buy lands

Table 3
Reduce homelessness
Multi-generational support
Research and education
Teach importance of ohana
Education center supporting our ohana
Native Hawaiian health programs
Nutrition
Reduce drug and alcohol abuse

Table 4
Improve fishing (ahi); farming (aqua), limu, moi cages
Nation build within our means
Social programs; further enhance existing programs
Three criteria: (results can vary, profitability)
  Federated - limited
  Status quo
  Independent
Betterment of Native Hawaiians
Helping rehabilitate previously incarcerated Hawaiians
Broaden reach of meetings; TV, internet, media
More focus on deciding where funds are directed to
Confirm fishing rights
Prisoner employment
  Loi; become farmers, reduce repeat offenders

Table 5
Help Native Hawaiians; kupuna housing, affordable for young families
Opportunity for a venue to market Native Hawaiian products
Native Hawaiians should run manage Hawaiian venues
Ability to run businesses anywhere; assist with Hawaiian businesses
Invest in youth education and employment
   Send you out on missions; entrepreneurship, internships, studies
   Gather ike from abroad and bring home
   Need agreement for them to return
Example: Native American tribes pay for youth to go abroad and study
   Hard Rock Café ownership (Seminole Tribe)
Teach youth to become entrepreneurs; maintain ethics, work together, become an example
   Incorporate Hawaiian values
Send Hawaiians abroad who are already knowledgeable of Hawaiian culture
Go to charitable cause
Kakaako Makai run by Native Hawaiians for Native Hawaiians
Native Hawaiians will attract visitors to Kakaako Makai; give them an authentic experience
Share Hawaiian cultural practices globally
Ahupua‘a resource management; loi system (wet/dry), loko ia, feed ourselves
Ensure income/constant revenue stream
Growing capacity overall
Invest in Native Hawaiian enterprise; leverage money, venture capital; re-invest; Ex: Mao
OHA 5% spending policy
To create more housing; not on ocean lots
To address/support Native Hawaiian homeless population
To get DHHL to lease lands to OHA for housing
Address social issues to raise educational outcomes
OHA Kaka’ako Makai - Community Outreach Meeting

Venue: Ka Waihona Public Charter School Cafeteria
Date: Monday, February 23rd

**Question 1:** How would you describe an urban Hawaiian space?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 1</th>
<th>Gathering place to eat and enjoy music; like a Hawaiian home</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Open and welcoming</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Open space: No buildings, asphalt, concrete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>More grass and trees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>See the aina, open architecture; i.e. halau waa, hale mua</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Similar to an Ossipoff style</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Manoa Innovative center; building that holds additional value to sustainability, other functions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>When you walk there, you KNOW its Hawaii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Generate excitement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sense of belonging; it feels like home, it has the mana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Identity - Hawaiian vs melting pot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A place for kanaka maoli to call &quot;ours&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Stand out saying &quot;He Hawaii Au&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Our music, culture, language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Look to the name, history, original ecology for architectural design inspirations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Opportunities for cultural education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Encompass / incorporate ALL of Hawaii from mauka to makai (ahupuāa)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Support Native Hawaiian arts; i.e. Santa Fe market requires artists to be native artists</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Trademark and branding as native art and artists</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Incorporate sustainable technology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>WiFi (free); broadband</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Being future-focused; progressive but respectful of what makes Hawaii special</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Attract Native Hawaiian entrepreneurs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Provide jobs and business opportunities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Innovation center, business incubator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Open healing place; green, waterfalls, kauhalae themed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 2</th>
<th>Fishing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A place for moopuna (not like Ala Moana Beach Park)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Connect / Re-Connect</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hula Programming</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Create a reason to go to Kakaako Makai</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kupuna Programming</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kupuna - keiki; teaching and learning place</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Establish organizations</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Practitioners</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Artists</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hoomau - gathering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Entities to show who we are</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Opportunity to engage with organizations; Royal Order Societies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Musicians</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>To share moolelo; kupuna from Kakaako</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Celestial layout / design of master plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Architecture and art</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Connectivity of parcels / area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Traditional hale concept</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>World-class aquarium</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Table 3 |
Question 2: What uses would best support both commerce and culture at Kaka‘ako Makai?

Table 1  "Fly Over Canada" can be a way to incorporate the past
Innovations to educate Hawaiians, locals, and tourists about our past; what makes Hawaii special
Uses to show we are innovative and still being sensitive to our history
Mixed-use, commercial space, cultural arts center, business incubator
Residential if it works
Prefer statutory prohibition be removed even though not necessary for residential; OHA decides
These are native lands and only Native Hawaiians should decide what happens on these lands
Use must be utilied by ALL our people
Not Aulani
Who has fishing rights?

Table 2  Has there been much discussion on what is possible?; entitlements?
Height limits? 200'
FAR density
Timeshare for Hawaiians
Make space valuable like a hotel for Hawaiian so all can enjoy
Instead of going to Waikiki; Provide a place we can go and feel comfortable, can bring ohana
Support homelessness
Hotel is a good idea, but more cultural than Aulani
Workers trained in culture, knowledge of history of the area
Hale waa; Halau waa has to be a part of
Maybe look at main structures that are important to Hawaiian; foundational spaces
Support places for protocol; services space
Luau grounds; connected to everything else, show
We don't want to be like the Polynesian Cultural Center
Not so commercially designed
Strictly Hawaiian and authentic
This is what we've been waiting for: An expression of who we are, our culture, our heritage
Olelo is important; people to interpret themes
1st hotel, then 2nd hotel in phases
Programs so good that everyone jumps in
Hawaiian Homes Lands has market spot for sell/market products from Hawaiian Home Lands
Place of healing

Table 3  Community (Native Hawaiians) can have opportunities to make money on-site and off-site
Affordable housing
Cultural academy; raise skill levels for Native Hawaiians
Graduate school for cultural practitioners; modern farming techniques
Affordable leases
Training off-site/on-site; supportig entrepreneurs
Cultural is the Hawaiian people focus on people
OHA supporting Hawaiian so they can thrive
Technical schools for Native Hawaiians
  Construction type training; carpenters, landscape, machine operators, electricians, etc.
Place to eat and shop
| Grocery store; hawaiian Whole Foods | Sell locally sourced products | CSA programs | Partner with Hawaii Tourism Authority to bring vistor movies to community programs and events (i.e. Hoomau) |

**Question 3:** Income generated by Kakaako Makai could be used to __________________________.

| Table 1 | Support the Lahui / nation building efforts | Long-term, in perpetuity to support Lahui; not a one tie thing | Have Kakaako Makai be a financial center for our people; holds banks, investments, grants | Education, financial education | Nation-building outreach and education to Lahui | Reinvest to make more money | Native bank, native commerce |

| Table 2 | Education | Pay-off bills, decrease hawaiian debt | Cemetery for Kupuna | Build Hawaiian Homes lands across the state | Build to capacity, community based | Create a Hawaiian bank | Reinvest in Hawaiian Homestead businesses | Help fund drug rehab programs; connect with the aina | Help / intervene w/ at risk teens; kupuna to council teens in trouble |

| Table 3 | Community improvement to focus on marine shoreline | Match funding programs in partnerships with other trusts and other charitable trusts and federal money | Establish a research group to seek and apply for federal money | Education, health, housing, incarceration | Train our people to be lobbyists | Establish a division/department within OHA for Native Hawaiian housing | Create a community based marine resource management academy | Clean up community facilities and parks | After-school youth programs | Alternative learning programs | More grant funds to non-profits that support community |
OHA Kaka’ako Makai - Community Outreach Meeting

Venue: Kūlana ‘Ōiwi Hālau
Date: Saturday, February 21st

**Question 1:** How would you describe an urban Hawaiian space?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 1</th>
<th>Like the Malama Park concept</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>What is the timeframe?</strong></td>
<td>When does OHA expect to see a return?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Currently generating revenue from leases</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Solution for the homeless; Hawaiian style to help everybody</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>&quot;Urban Hawaiian Space&quot; is an oxymoron</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Honolulu getting worse; access and density</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Get off the plane, you know where you are; right now, feels like a foreign country</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Create space, sharing</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Kuulakai and aiai; sharing manao</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Underground spring/stream</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>What are the options?</strong></td>
<td>Just developers and realtors?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Can we sell it?</strong></td>
<td>measure the value first</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>How did we get stuck with this one place?</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Can we make a revenue</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>There are some limitations; height</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Piano lot is toxic; possible to remediate</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Do we want a cultural icon?</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>&quot;Off balance;&quot; all eggs in one basket</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Need more people, need to go vertical</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Are we going to be in competition with KS?</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>&quot;Get nothing but rubbish&quot;</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>&quot;We get chance&quot; in it with KS and HH</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Question 2:** What uses would best support both commerce and culture at Kaka’ako Makai?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 1</th>
<th>Paid with poi, kalo, kulolo; realize cultural bottom line, cultural commerce</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Need to incorporate everything that is Hawaiian</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Embrace Hawaiian style so everyone will come</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Halau for oeleo Hawaii; cultural center</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Waikiki: no more locals, feels like stranger</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>We need to be attracted to it first; then we can share</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Concept about what makes Oahu special; still beautifull with concrete</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>We become the host/hostess' malihini will be attracted</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Increase density; need to balance</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Create access from ocean; Hawaiians travel by ocean</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Serve as a hub for everyone to meet and gather</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Home for Hokulea</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ocean sports are an attraction internationally</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ask ourselves: What kinds of visitors would be attracted?</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Spiritual values shared globally</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Parcel K: open space, best body surfing spot at Point Panic</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Partnership with UH; ocean sciences; maybe ask for UH to invest</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Question 3:** Income generated by Kakaako Makai could be used to ____________________.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 1</th>
<th>Develop/establish a revenue stream to Molokai</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hub for canoe paddlers at Malama Park</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Aina momona, reef system; ability to feed, sweet potato, taro, fish</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Create industry on Molokai; contributes to kanaka well-being</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cost of food is high; alternative - buy local; home delivery</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Foster kalo farmers</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Build poi mill</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Education</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Affordable homes (not houses); for people with working, living wages
Have a place to gather
Learn to use our resources
Invest in education for traditional practices
"Without water there is no life"
Bring Hawaiian agencies together; collaborate Alii Trusts, social services
Kakaako Makai "center for Hawaiian government"
Develop a central place to meet and gather
Molokai needs affordable housing; young people living in buses with ohana
Medicine for kupuna; kupuna are breaking pills to spread out medication
Travelling off-island; doctor visits, need a place to stay that's affordable
Pull out the shelved plans and review
DHHL: Malama Park
Take care of our existing assets and resources
Acquire more land
Talk to the next generation to hear their needs
How can we come back?
How do we teach our keiki the old ways?
**Question 1:** How would you describe an urban Hawaiian space?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 1</th>
<th>Studio/center</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hula, music</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Generate money</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Learning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Recording</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Location: Polynesian Cultural Center / tourism</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Culturally based vs tourist based</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waa / Fishing village (history)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Build upon what was</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Authenticity; Hawaii</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What was here before?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Culture, history</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Navigation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Planting, etc,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reflect Hawaiian values</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Have a living hawaiian village</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Actual</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self-sustainable</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Across time periods</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keep waterfront open</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living cultural center</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Don’t disrupt surfing areas</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keep culture alive there</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remember who was there</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Cultural area; housing area</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keep alove the community; surfing, arts, culture</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is there collaborations between Alii trusts and Kakaako?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hear stories/history; feature history here</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Take most successful models (economically beneficial) and apply at Kakaako Makai</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gotta make money (don't forget about Hawaiians)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Three questions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.) Who are we?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.) What are we?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.) Where we came from?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polynesian Cultural Center, Bishop Museum, Cali museum; place at Kakaako Makai</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relate back to us</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Question 2:** What uses would best support both commerce and culture at Kaka’ako Makai?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 1</th>
<th>Successful models</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Museums</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ocean related succesful models; making money</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Business model; culture; money</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wai-Kane, wai (wai)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mauka makai orientation, connected to ahupuaa</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Table 2** Food, music, architecture, art, design, textures, colors, orientation assocaited with our place
Groups could come and meet like a marae, gathering space to hold big events, kitchen, NOT touristy
Where world cultural gatherings would happen
Old style hula performaces like once had at Kapiolani Paka
Like loi, open space and simple can still can still do what you need to do
Hands on workshops we teach our own crafts to our keiki and our own visitors; make and take
Wai-Kane, wai (wai)
Mauka makai orientation, connected to ahupuaa
Living Hawaiian Village
  Teach, learning
  Loi, lawaia, other
  Incorporate kanaka; opportunity to share and teach
  Change perception of Hawaiians
  Most authentic / trust to Hawaiian culture
  Place for Hawaiian artists/practitioners at Kakaako Makai
  Place for Hawaiians
  Don't price them out; affordable for Hawaiians
  Welcoming
  Hawaiian entertainment district
  Waikiki; 1970's, widespread music
  Transitional living Hawaiian village
  Learn talents; move on
  "Mom and Pop" feel
  Community kitchen; value added
  Fishing industry
  Hawaiian world views
  Organic, not forced
  Not go in and leave
  Needs to connect beyond Kakaako
  Hawaiian business center

Table 2
  Event space affordable and accessible; housing for events
  Money generated from Kakaako developments to fund other projects
  Space for competition and gaming
  Spirituality and politics
  Sit and eat, water feature
  Rainforest feature with native fauna
  Botanical gardens
  Underwater tunnels
  Holiday event for hula

Question 3: Income generated by Kakaako Makai could be used to ________________.

Table 1
  Housing; build/subsidize
  Collaborate with DHHL
  Education
  Health; fund health programs for Hawaiians
  Maintain heiaus
  Research land titles
  Help incarcerated Hawaiians and their ohana
  Subsidize down payments for homes
  Moku ula (Maui); restoration
  Kaahumanu church restoration
  Punanaleo support; site support

Table 2
  Buy more land
  Investments
  Affordable housing
  Addressing drug problems
  Purchase farming equipment
  Entrepreneurial education
  Industrial spaces for Native Hawailand businesses; incubators
  Community outreach for available resources
**OHA Kaka’ako Makai - Community Outreach Meeting**

**Venue:** Hāna High School Cafeteria  
**Date:** Friday, February 27th

---

### Question 1: How would you describe an urban Hawaiian space?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 1</th>
<th>Low key, stone design element, cultural architecture</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Park land, re-create the ancient lands, native landscape</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Walking spaces, not a lot of cars</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kanewai example</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cultural center that makes jobs available for Hawaiian students</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Example: Queen Kaahumanu Shopping Center</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tourist looking for cultural and authenticity</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Coastal ocean trails with native coastal plants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>How did it look before fishing village</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LEED certified</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Question 2: What uses would best support both commerce and culture at Kaka’ako Makai?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 1</th>
<th>Papa kui ai</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cultural drama productions; Ulalena</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Experience various island environments</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Visitor center</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Polynesian Cultural Center example</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hale and Halau waa</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Native marketplace for traditional arts; native gardens</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Marketplace Mokupuni organized; i.e. Molokai bread</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Fish Marlet</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Hale aina restaurant</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Village experience</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Question 3: Income generated by Kaka’aako Makai could be used to ________________.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 1</th>
<th>Education</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Housing</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Activate DHHL lands in Hana</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Hawaiian language education; i.e. Punana Leo in Hana</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Scholarships available for all financial levels</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Trade school training programs</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Research and documentation of current programs in Hana</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Promotion and education of ancestral skills and traditions</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Laau lapaau</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Legal and land use support</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Genealogy work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hawaiian healing center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Laau lapaau, lomilomi, hooulu, hoola</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Question 1:** How would you describe an urban Hawaiian space?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 1</th>
<th>Designed by Hawaiians</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Open space</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Families Kaehuaia, Kealoha</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Design Halau like approach</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>String cultural presence</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ulumau Village, Ala Moana</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Salt pans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Place to gather</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Place for traditional arts</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Fish market</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fighting chicken at camps</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Open market for Hawaiians</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Incorporate Puuhonua Pahonua</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>All islands represented</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Incorporate history of Kakaako</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Limu</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 2</th>
<th>Landscape; native plants, smells</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Views; mountain to ocean views, orientation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No cars; pedestrian friendly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lanai has less cars; special place</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Types of businesses; not industrial, family oriented, conducive to families</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Outdoor oriented</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Open spaces, walkable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Don’t want large-box type stores</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gateway</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Leave behind city when entering Kakaako Makai</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Not in city/Waikiki, transitional area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Access to ocean; welcoming to get to the ocean</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No tall buildings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Not for the &quot;super rich,&quot; a humble place</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Traditional / historic sense of feel/place</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chinatown; boat days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Target population? Who at Kakaako</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kids, family, safe place, don’t see tourist busses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Over develop place (concept); buy other place (cultural)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Question 2:** What uses would best support both commerce and culture at Kaka’ako Makai?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 1</th>
<th>Ulumau village concept; authentic mea Hawaii</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Canoe center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Living arts / living history</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hawaiian style; native plants, native gardens to support</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sustainability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sense of place</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Family oriented</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Docking fees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Restaurants focus on Hawaiian food products</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hire Hawaiians; jobs and internships</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hospitality; authentic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cottages; Kona Village type</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ocean bungalows</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Maintain view planes

Table 2

- Businesses; No korean bars, chicken fights
  - Increase rent boat parking
- Place where kids can come and learn
  - Canoe and boat building practices
  - Waa, net, navigation; not revenue driven
- Science center (Hub concept)
  - Hawaiian oriented
  - Main hub: spokes on other islands
- Traditional crafts; lauhala
- Places to eat; food that fits urban Hawaiian, seafood
- Housing
  - Long term rentals
  - Student housing
  - Hotels, transitional
  - Medical school, international student housing
- Hawaiian Medicine Use
  - Connection to JABSOM; medical destination for outer islands
- Participatory / immersive; learn and create
- Historic photographs
- Studio or museum; view historic photos for purchase

Question 3: Income generated by Kakaako Makai could be used to ________________.

Table 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lanai limu restoration project</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lanai culture and heritage center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place based education initiative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawaiian language component</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kupuna housing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DHHL support homesteads</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Support maunalei kalo project scholarships</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Better location for OHA on Lanai</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical facilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Culturally relevant education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inventory cultural sites</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grow our own teachers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place based education; outdoor spaces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child-birth on island</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parental support programs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spread the wealth; sharegolders to beneficiaries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Free health services for all Hawaiians</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subsistence fisheries research and implementation; protection</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cultural programs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Support Lanai Cultural Heritage center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cultural / Community orientation; programs for newcomers to Lanai</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>College scholarships</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawaiian language in anai schools</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New or renovated Pre-School on Lanai</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long-term care on Lanai; currently travel to Maui or Oahu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Veterinary on Lanai</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Challenges: Clinic space, place to live on island</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No transitional / senior service facility on Lanai; assisted living facilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Support ocean resource management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Only two DLNR agents that service Lanai</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not enough officers</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Need more management education awareness
Boat Legislation for Lanai; lacked resources to pursue initiative
Investment at Lanai; bigger impact because of smaller scale of island/population
Space for small business incubation
One land owner; lack of opportunities for land
Lacks diversity beyond hotels
Matching funds raised for local projects on Lanai
OHA Kaka’ako Makai - Community Outreach Meeting

Venue: UH-Hilo, Ho’oulu Terrace Room 127
Date: Tuesday, February 24th

**Question 1:** How would you describe an urban Hawaiian space?

**Table 1**

| Engineer our lands to feed us; rooftop gardens, vertical gardens to remedy issues in that landscape |
| Consider 7-10 generations |
| Culture by water is always there |
| Participate with environmentalists |
| Culture by water is always here |
| Generate money by partnerships |
| Culture leads the process |
| Everything we do is generation to generation |
| Grandfather teaching moopuna to throw net; continue genealogical practices |
| Village with boats going in and out |
| Schools come to learn |
| St. Lucia; six cruise ships |
| A place for community |
| Hawaiian place: Hawaiians need to live there |
| Otherwise it’s for tourists |

**Table 2**

| Learn about what Hawaii is; luau house |
| Luau house: "old" idea of a gathering place |
| International arena |
| Somewhere to hookipa, kamaaina, malihini, and locals |
| People visiting would learn the culture |
| Preserve and perpetuate our culture |
| Revival of ololo hula |
| First-class design should reflect excellence |
| Puuhonua heiau |
| Art reflected in kii pohaku |
| Function of what that space was |
| Sustainability |
| Green roof-tops |
| LEED certified |
| What is the “anchor?” |
| Urban: Something that attracts “new generations,” bridges the gap between young and old |
| Hawaiian sperm bank: ensure survival |
| Green and sustainable; planing ahead |
| Most of our artifacts are not functional in a museum-type setting |
| Bring back out and apply; functional uses |
| Living / Thriving; present and future generations |
| Showcase intelligence of our people |
| Honor doctors, politicians, educators |
| Memorial: Living mookuahau |
| Home base for Hokulea |
| "Law of Nations" |
| Respect kanaka maoli for what they are |
| Create a village; traditional knowledge, traditional ways |
| Education of Hawaiian history and cultural practices |
| How Hawaiians lived and survived |
| Academies: A place where we grow our own mahiai, lauwaia, scientists, doctors |
| Traditional foundation and grounding |
| Research center: How can we learn on traditional knowledge and apply it to today? |

**Table 3**

| There should be a sense of place; open air |
A place to learn what happened in Kakaako
An authentic Hawaiian Village; Ex: Leilani Village
Hawaiians should be able to enjoy for free
Residence have discount
Education outreach; a place where you can "get your hands dirty"; learn Hawaiian ways
Ours in the middle of urban Honolulu
A place to learn how to speak/use the Hawaiian language outside of the classroom (in business/real world)
Hawaiian signage and wayfinding
A place to learn the Hawaiian language
Kids learning about the Hawaiian culture
Place to express the Hawaiian culture; attract people to learn the culture
Relaxing, nature driver
Mauka to Makai views
Feel elements
Ala Moana S.C.; landscape in urban context
Multi-level; restaurants on top with sunset views
Fish market
  Small, close to each other
  Everybody wath over eachother
  The whole community raises the keiki
We all are equal, well mixed and balanced
  Integrated in small community
  If all homes had a porch, everyone would sit out and interact
Return to small, caring environment
San Diego Mall, Fashion Valley Mall
  Different levels
  Near harbor
  Wharf rises and falls with the tide
Rooted / grounded in natural environment
  How do we bring it back?
Cultural always evolving
  How do we innovate an environment?

Question 2: **What uses would best support both commerce and culture at Kaka'ako Makai?**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 1</th>
<th>Tour ships; tethered in if too much to dock</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kodak shows; famous Wikiki attraction at one time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Polynesian Cultural Center-like place</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hawaiians are all cultures</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Make it for Hawaii</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Every Hawaiian came from Kalae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Storefronts for Native Hawaiian owned and operated businesses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Like Kealopike, sticks and pohaku</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eateries</td>
<td>Traditional Hawaiian food sources; use of local produce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fitness center to address health related issues</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Urban garden roof-tops; lavendar, herbs</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Urban agriculture of high value products</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Potential 30 acres of rooftops</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sell plants, sell succulents, sell plants growing on walls</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Succulent wall</td>
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<tr>
<td>Solar roof-tops</td>
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<tr>
<td>Micro-grid; saving on electrical need and consumption</td>
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<tr>
<td>Halau on Oahu</td>
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<tr>
<td>Create a space for practitioners to harvest; ferns, ti, etc.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crate a kipuka to gather before taking all native plants from Hilo before Merrie Monarch</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Water is a great avenue for income</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Mooring, source of agriculture

Center for Hokulea
- Home port
  - All waa from Pacific will gather together
  - Fisherman would travel to the North West Hawaiian islands
  - Can we integrate navigation / connection wo NHWI

UH School of medicine present
- People would rather use natural things
- Alternative medicine, laau laapaau
- Create Hawaiian School of Natural Medicine

No place to get a hotel at an affordable price
- Have a truly affordable hotel-like place for neighbor island families
  - A place when vulnerable, there's a place to go

A place for entertaining folks
- With boat visitors
  - Sell Native hawaiian products; carving, clothing, lei making, etc.

A place to learn
- JABSOM is anchor
  - Put up dorms for students
  - Needs to be about families, hawaiian culture
  - International students

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 2</th>
<th>Hawaiian Convention Center</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Theatre</td>
<td>Meeting space; hookipa</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>Pacific UN</td>
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<td></td>
<td>High protocol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canoes</td>
<td>Polynesian Cultural Center, but bring in authentic/high-end cultural experts and practitioners</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Culture and tradition; hula, olelo, oral tradition</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hawaiians were/are intelligent; eventually one of most literate nation in the world</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restaurant and retail</td>
<td>Support Native Hawaiian artisans and businesses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marketplace</td>
<td>Communications run specifically by Native Hawaiians; done with integrity, beauty, excellence</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hawaiian radio and TV station</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Hawaiian media hub</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sustainability</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Fishing Village</td>
<td>Crate a marketplace; &quot;Farm to Table&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kapu/seasonal system; mindful fishing practices</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Implementation and education</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Aquarium; educational, Hawaiian perspectives (see through a Hawaiian lens)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Should be Native Hawaiian run/operated</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ties into academies</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Train busniessmen that are culturally rooted but are savvy and keen on 21st century business practices</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutritional value of kalo and spiritual value (haloa)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rainforest / ecosystem</td>
<td>Virtual programming; interactive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Example: California Academy of Sciences - artifical rainforest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Adapt to a Hawaiian Academy of Sciences - tropical rainforest; tracing the water to loi/kai</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Experience Hawaii; become culturally rooted</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Planetarium that can go any place across the pae aina</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sensory experience (look, smell, touch, etc.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amphitheatre</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Arts / exhibition</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Culturl programming
Makahiki "Sports Arena"
Conservation: Food security and sustainability
Hawaiians always innovated from the loi to loko ia to engineering the movement of wai

Table 3
Goal is maximum dollars per year
Awesome aquarium
Take advantage of our ocean resource
Teach our keiki all aspects of the water (safety, culture, navigation)
Loi
Fish farming
Stadium: About 35,000 capacity
   Open-air, multi-purpose
   View from stadium towards Diamond Head and surfing
   Can stadium be built somewhere else w/ money generated from Kakaako Makai?
   A lot of well known stadiums happen around water
   No parking needed for stadium; walk or rail
Research lab to study endangered species; study ecosystem

Table 1
Support existing grant programs
How does OHA Kakaako Makai fit in the entire Kakaako area?
Education programs; agriculture on Hawaii island
Native Hawaiian charter school support; increase funding
Affordable housing
   What is affordable? Is $150k affordable?
   Subsidize homes that Hawaiians can't afford
   Average income is $56k
   Re-look at definition of "affordable"
   Invest in housing
Collaboration between OHA and DHHL for housing and infrastructure
Always get back to tell the Native Hawaiian beneficiaries what happened
Alaskan corporations
   Generates revenues from lands
   Shares: Natives get annual distributions
Subsidies for emergencies
   Medical, safety net (i.e. surgeries)
Retirement help for kupuna
5% of all gross revenues used to benefit all islands, not just Oahu; purchase additional land assets
Rebuild natural environment; money to be reinvested into rebuilding out aina (no concrete way, just trees please)

Table 2
Meeting spaces
Purchase more aina; get out land back
Center on all islands: Each island should have its own satellite to provide venue for Native Hawaiian artisans and practitioners
Puuhonua and halau ola across pae aina
Scholarships; invest in people, train next generations
Economic engine; job academy
Kakaako General Fund
   "Rainy Day Fund" to keep important programs and services afloat
Retirements Fund / Health Fund
   Maoli ola fund
   Free healthcare or heavily subsidized for Native Hawaiians
Native Hawaiian funerary
   "womb to tomb," "sperm to urn"
   Birthing centers, urban kukaniloka
Invest and re-invest in people; education, cultural training, business training
To empower the lahui
Restoration of cultural sites

Question 3: Income generated by Kakaako Makai could be used to ________.
Fund for solar panels for all homes (Native Hawaiians): "green fun"
Hawaiian National Bank; monetary, credit cards

Table 3
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Education</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Historic preservation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protecting our natural resources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquiring land for preservation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educate the next generation of Hawaiians; where can we go to learn?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Science: Stem research for native plants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place for kids to come and learn about native plants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Endangered plant education; Hawaii has more endangered plants than any other place in the world</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Science research, preserve and restore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Give back to education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teach keiki to be self-sufficient</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preserving Hawaiian culture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use technology to teach</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health care</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OHA needs to be the &quot;watch dogs&quot; for the existing programs... so make noise, hold them accountable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use the monies correctly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Why should we have to buy our own loan?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Question 1: How would you describe an urban Hawaiian space?

Table 1

| As a parent who remembers childhood w/ grandparents visiting specific / well known places |
| Wants children to live in an innovative space |
| Currently much of Honolulu overrun by homeless |
| As you travelled in the past, each place had a unique smell |
| Flowers = identification with space |
| Where we are: Where we came from, what we present to you |
| Miss the sense of smell |
| Kakaako smell should be flowers, ocean breeze |
| Design/place buildings to enhance smell |
| People should learn with a sense of calm |
| Building materials; natural building materials |
| Open space |
| Buildings shouldn’t be too tall; 4-6 stories is good |
| Lower scale buildings; what is too tall? |
| Garden roofs; not glass and metal |
| Different ecosystems |
| Plants that can be utilized |
| Mauka/makai connections |
| Kakaako currently too busy |
| Would like a space to relax, fish |
| Space to pass off knowledge of fishing practices |
| Kakaako was a place for fishing |
| Today, keiki don’t understand/ know traditional fishing practices |
| In the past, fisherman would share catches with families that would come down to help |
| Barter system needs to come back |
| "It takes a village to raise a child" |
| Places for traditional ways of healing |

Table 2

| Process is mahaoi; "we not from Honolulu" |
| Family can return one day to Oahu |
| Queen street used to be the gathering place |
| People there were "poor" |
| How is this place going to benefit us? |
| OHA property should include Nani Loa Hotel |
| Suisan, civic center, harbor |
| This will benefit the Hawaii island beneficiaries |
| Remember Ala Moana with trees |
| Farmers market |
| Involved in international trade via water access |
| Create hub for Native Hawaiians from outer islands to gether |
| "Pushing and pulling resources" |
| If we share our resources with Oahu, how will that come back to us? |
| Are there other types of legal types of money pots other than funding grants? |
| 6-8 acres for a parking lot 24/7 |
| Money goes to education, housing for kupuna |
| Can have up to 1,000 cars/day |
| Shuttle: Charge $3 from lot to work ($15-$20k earned for parking) |
| 1/2 - 1 acre: Storage for boats |
| $375/month average storage fee |
| Investment |
Use land to generate revenue via parking
Preserved for later on
Used to play in Kakaako when was a dump
Renew the traditions/history of Kakaako Makai
Address issues for Hawaiians
Affordable housing
Loi opua is a model
Murals
Sculptures
Hawaiian imagery
Wood working
Community gardens; plants are staples
Culture center
Incorporate a little bit of everything like the marina
Plaques along roadways
Oceanic center
Sense of ohana
Put back canoes in the ocean

**Question 2:** What uses would best support both commerce and culture at Kaka‘ako Makai?

**Table 1**
Partnering w/ UH Medical School (JABSOM)
Research space for health of Hawaiians
Communities of beneficiaries should be healthy
Small housing units are not especially healthy
Space used for community living and not tourists
Authentic and genuine place
Place that tells the story of Hawaiian people
Something identifiable like a landmark
Opportunity to educate visitors who are genuinely interested in the story of our people
Parking to encourage local people to come to Kakaako Makai
Parking is very important
Schuttle area; bring people in without congestion
Beautify parking structures
Farm to Table; Pike's Market
Partnership with UH Medical Center (JABSOM)
Partner with other institutions with similar goals and neighboring land owners
Health: autistic Hawaiian children services, special needs kids, kupuna
Place for traditional healing practices
Hub for growth of laau, lapaau

**Table 2**
Look at Blaisdell
Tie into fishpond
Attraction for hula and mele, large scale
Cultural center; not like Polynesian Cultural Center
Access, central, connectivity, close proximity
Showcase our traditions
Highlighting new musicians
Host events
Oceanfront, water access
Teach about native vs invasive species
Spear fishing tournaments
Push to remove non-native
Research, money, grants
Point Panic surfers
Parking lot
Merrie Monarch at Kakaako Makai
Hoku awards at Kakaako Makai
Incorporate education opportunities; hands-on cultural based
Project based learning
  Keep out biotech and GMOs
  Grow traditional laau laapaau
  Olena
  Use program alakai
  Teach about sustainability
  How to connect to kupuna
  Make history relevant today, traditions
A place to live and grow food
A reasonably affordable hotel
  Especially for local neighbor island ohana
  A place to stay for all of the Honolulu-based activities
Restaurant events
  Mini Polynesian Cultural Center
  Kupuna become teachers
  Lauhala, lua, lawaia, lawaia huki
A place to teach
  Kupuna can get paid; too often volunteered
Empowers kupuna to teach something that has been forgotten over the past 100 years
Promote lua school at Kakaako Makai
  Cultural awareness
  Charge a fee
A place for arts and crafts
  Work of artisans; a gallery

Question 3: Income generated by Kakaako Makai could be used to ________________.

Table 1: Support education; i.e. charter schools
  Housing
  Good paying, job development
  Provide jobs/education so our youth don’t have to leave
  Provide career education
  Development of companies, businesses, industries
  Power is as important as money
  Workforce development housing
  Facilities for education
  Money for scholarships
  Housing
  University hospital

Table 2: Support lai opua
  Support neighbor island entrepreneurship
  Support education; provide opportunities when they are done
  Provide scholarships
    Job security (lawyers, doctors, etc.), science-related
  Support jobs relevant to Hawaii
  Health professionals
  Scholarships geared towards a successful integration into the workforce
  Kupuna programs and activity
  Invest in lawyers that will look out for our aina and people
  Give back to recreate/clear the path to our traditions
  To invest in education and training
    Laau laapaau
    Grow food
  Create a safe place to return to traditional pathways
    There’s a need and relevance
    They are connected to kupuna and traditions
Create community to teach people
Change tuna quota
  Need to fund research (not private research)
  Mutual parties, must have actual facts
Buy more lands
  Monitor/malama archaeological sites
Watchdog developers
### Question 1: How would you describe an urban Hawaiian space?

**Table 1**  
Quiet, peaceful, but with activity that brings income  
A place for Hawaiians to call ours  
We want to be invited, be welcomed; know that we can go there  
Needs to be green; self-sustaining  
Needs to be accessible for kupuna  
Needs a culture center; similar to Maui Cultural Center but better  
We need to feel welcomed; if not, we won't go  
Not just an out ohana, but welcoming  
Affordable place where all can gather  
Halau presence’ performance and practice  
Concerns about rail coming through  
Cultural center  
   Not in Waikiki  
   Good transportation and access  
   Connect to housing developments  
Will there be a tram?  
   Good pedestrian paths and accessibility  
Welcome to 2015, need modern things  
Retail and restaurants  
Design, labeling/wayfinding for gathering place  
Support small businesses  
Not a shopping center  
Not tourist driven  
Can receive boats  
Iconic structure at Parcel K; visible from a plane  
Hawaiians near Parcel L  
   Can hear pai of ocean on pohaku  
   Affordable living units  
Needs to think of younger keiki and students  
See something similar to Pike's Market in Seattle  
Fisherman can sell fish  
"Go to the henehene ko aka center"  

**Table 2**  
Water system  
Cultural architecture elements  
Super Ferry  
Conference center  
Needs of the immediate Kakaako community  
Cultural center  
Sustaining local farmers, transport local produced goods  
Medicinal and ethnic gardens  
Aquarium  
Virtual simulator museum/rides  
Housing for kupuna  
Open market  
   Cultural, historical  
   Fish market  
   Example: Granville Island, Pike’s Market  
Fishing village  
Sustainable fish ponds
Energy efficient, green design

- Take advantage of natural resources, LEED certified
- View planes
- Business Incubators
- Walking, pedestrian community
- Outdoor cooking facility; imu

**Question 2:** What uses would best support both commerce and culture at Kaka’ako Makai?

| Table 1 | Like Pike’s Market
| Like Smith’s Tropical Paradise
| - Photographers; tram tour, gardens, shows
| Authentic luau in a Hawaiian facility; but lets get more creative
| Place to get married; wedding venue
| Authentic practice, but pay for activity
| Commercial kitchen
| Restaurants
| - Imu can supply different restaurants
| A Hawaiian health clinic tied into JABSOM
| - Can get the herbs
| "Tell me what’s wrong and I’ll tell you what you need to take"
| Open market place
| Dedicate a space (museum) to Hawaiian artifacts
| A swimming pool; only in Kakaako Makai, world-class, copetitions
| - For native children, need correct dimensions
| A school for surfing
| No McDonalds or Burger King type restaurants
| Waterfront park for soccer
| Regional science and natural fishery
| Make every parcel count an double income generation
| Create parking lot to serve Honolulu and Waikiki
| - Transit inbetween, come back and drink
| Mini golf course
| Learn about native planes; like Kilauea mini-golf
| New fish auction; Hawaiian run
| Place to house waa
| Native Hawaiian banking
| Credit union, OHA run?
| Savings and loans
| Move OHA back to Kakaako

| Table 2 | Polynesian Cultural Center like center
| Sustainable agriculture; demonstration areas
| Sea port
| Foreign trade zone designation
| Hawaiian health centers
| practice traditional healing; laau lapaa
| Museum
| Aquarium
| Multi-purpose hula centers
| Theaters
| Hula competitions
| Waa culture, waa sports
| Education visitor center
| Surfing center and competition venue; Point Panic
| Planetarium, specifically for voyaging
| Design for the accessibility to Kakaako Makai as a whole; no "silo-ing"
| Brewery
**Question 3:** Income generated by Kakaako Makai could be used to ___________________.

**Table 1**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Infrastructure</th>
<th>Use</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Classroom</td>
<td>To support and fund Hawaiian language immersion school infrastructure in Anahola, all Hawaii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Playgrounds</td>
<td>School need to be accountable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% enrollment</td>
<td>To create elderly resource center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintenance</td>
<td>To dedicate portion for maintaining infrastructure upgrades</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Table 2**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Programs</th>
<th>Use</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Schols for Cowboys</td>
<td>To support youth; Have to throw net, cultural practices</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rodeo</td>
<td>To support financial literacy; for Kauai residents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kupuna Housing</td>
<td>To help Native Hawaiians with down payment assistance, rent assistance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kupuna Housing</td>
<td>Like convention center on Kauai</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heritage</td>
<td>To support technology, media, social media</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keep opio busy</td>
<td>To support small businesses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To gain assistance for laau lapaau practices</td>
<td>To gain assistance for laau lapaau practices</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A robust ceded land inventory; $100 million</td>
<td>A robust ceded land inventory; $100 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There’s a need for commercial partnerships on Kauai; invest</td>
<td>There’s a need for commercial partnerships on Kauai; invest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ronald McDonalds housing</td>
<td>To develop a Native Hawaiian sperm bank</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Scholarships; college readiness programs
- Commercial kitchens
- Alternative learning centers for high-risk youth
- Workforce development; job skills training
- Entrepreneurship training; business incubators
- Mentorship programs
- R&D programs to enhance existing programs
- Affordable housing
- Kupuna housing
- Fund wastewater system
- Land purchase
- Historic site restoration
- Investment into renewable energy and self-sufficiency
- Ronald McDonalds housing
- Mahelona health facility
- Multi-purpose, Native Hawaiians health care
- Hoola Lahui
- Alu Like - Kupuna program
## OHA Kaka’āko Makai - Community Outreach Meeting

**Venue:** Nā Lama Kuki  
**Date:** Friday, April 3rd

### Question 1: How would you describe an urban Hawaiian space?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Trustee</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Trustee Ahuna    | A safe place for ohana where kids can play while parents are enjoying themselves  
Interactive technology would allow for safe zones- sculptures, cultural heiau for kids,  
Opportunities for interaction in cultural type spaces  
Spaces for all ages should be interacting- keiki, makua, kupuna |
| Trustee Bob      | A puuhonua where our people feel welcome  
Clean, green, and beautiful  
Initially wanted an open space but now understands we need money  
An open Hawaiian space might look like Lili‘uokalani gardens in Hilo or the gardens in moanalua  
Original concept was to charge a kanaka tax- $1 step up increments to support maintenance  
As long as there is food and music our people will be there  
Places like Halema‘uma‘u, summit of Hualalai, Waipio valley exude Hawaiian spaces (warm, welcoming, feels good, unique spirit)  
Somehow embed Ho‘oulu Lāhui |
| Trustee Ahu-Isa  | Aquarium  
An interactive space  
Utilization of technology to create an interactive space- example a DNA machine (near Mexico), mercinar San Diego  
Example of a successful district in San Diego has University, technology center, golf course all in one area  
Wax muesuem is an interesting place to draw visitors  
Visitors allow for job creation |
| Trustee Apoliona | Space when one passes through it you are in a completely spiritually value based space that makes it identifiably different  
Unsure what of the specifics on structure  
Hawai‘i is changing drastically and we aren’t controlling the change  
In Kakaako we can make a difference in affecting change  
A place to raise hope for the future and have that part of the spiritual value system be a basis  
Others will appreciate it but we will be shaping the change  
If shaped correctly this energy will be tangible |
| Trustee Apo      | Hawaiian sense of place requires Hawaiian people  
Need to find a strategy to bring Hawaiian people to the space  
A complex for Hawaiians to live  
Whatever we establish at Kakaako Makai we do it in a way that can be turned over to a future Hawaiian government  
Kakaako Makai could potentially be a capitol  
Whatever the designs are they should reflect our stories  
Systematic approach to Hawaiian plants that can be linked to a trail system  
Ambient music- Nothing gets to a Hawaiian sense of place more than sound  
Sound elicits an emotion in people  
How can we Hawaiian-ize the pier- a home for the Hokulea, waa, or something that connects us to the sea  
Signature events that can be calandered regularly- A nation speaking its culture  
A signature architectural landmark |
| Trustee Waihe’e  | A pedestrian-friendly space- nice, safe  
Quality market that supports local producers  
Sustainability |
| Trustee Hulu     | Primarily architectural- noticeably different feel and look than surrounding landowners  
Next is landscaping- example Cloud Forest in Singapore;  
Music and entertainment  
All well balanced with revenue generation and cultural practices |

### Question 2: What uses would best support both commerce and culture at Kaka’āko Makai?

- **Trustee Ahuna**
  - A safe place for ohana where kids can play while parents are enjoying themselves
  - Interactive technology would allow for safe zones - sculptures, cultural heiau for kids,
  - Opportunities for interaction in cultural type spaces
  - Spaces for all ages should be interacting - keiki, makua, kupuna

- **Trustee Bob Lindsey**
  - A puuhonua where our people feel welcome
  - Clean, green, and beautiful
  - Initially wanted an open space but now understands we need money
  - An open Hawaiian space might look like Lili‘uokalani gardens in Hilo or the gardens in moanalua
  - Original concept was to charge a kanaka tax - $1 step up increments to support maintenance
  - As long as there is food and music our people will be there
  - Places like Halema‘uma‘u, summit of Hualalai, Waipio valley exude Hawaiian spaces (warm, welcoming, feels good, unique spirit)
  - Somehow embed Ho‘oulu Lāhui
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trustee Apo</td>
<td>Observation tower that would express the Hawaiian story of Papa and Wākea Many ways to culturally validate a structure like that Can’t be a building, has to be a sculpture Might have an observation deck but not a building Make the numbers work Supporting retail should be Hawaiian- shops, restaurants, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trustee Bob Lindsey</td>
<td>A space we recognize hula dance music Commercial components that complement that Possibly replicate Merrie Monarch in Honolulu Cultural centers Entertainment centers Bringing in other cultures of Hawai‘i</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trustee Ahuna</td>
<td>Spaces for ohana Space to connect the islands A hub for education, commercial activities Ways to connect OHA back to the people Spaces for small business pop-up shops Kaka‘ako football team A stadium Ocean transportation Hub to connect beneficiaries, neighbor islands, OHA and people, commerce A Hawaiian national bank Trustee Hulu Lindsey A cultural center similar to the one on Maui Different size venues- theater, pavilion, smaller theater, lawn seating A place for Hawaiian performance During the day could double as a farmers market or place for cultural workshop Access to the ocean- Canoe races, Hōkūle‘a, other voyaging canoes, KIRK boat, fisherman Need revenue Residential, education, specialized health fields in commercial buildings Sea flight International market place</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trustee Apoliona</td>
<td>Focus on connection between Native Hawaiians and Pacific Islanders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Question 3:</strong> Income generated by Kakaako Makai could be used to __________________.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trustee Ahuna</td>
<td>Setting up LLCs on each island HIHR there are many more people to assist Connecting people to jobs, supporting businesses Benefits for all our people Find other ways of distributing funds beyond grants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trustee Bob Lindsey</td>
<td>Macro level-Use income to build our wealth so across time we can build our resources to do more for our people Micro- develop community-based economic engines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trustee Waihe‘e</td>
<td>Subsidize legacy lands and remainder should go towards supporting the areas identified as most in need based on research departments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trustee Ahu-Isa</td>
<td>Kupuna health care- facilities, research, assistance, transportation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trustee Apoliona</td>
<td>Expanding services like kupuna health care</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trustee Apo</td>
<td>Net should go to Native Hawaiian trust fund then cycled out to support strategic objectives</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trustee Hulu Lindsey</td>
<td>Housing- support Hawaiians in becoming home owners</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
OHA Kakaʻako Makai - Community Outreach Meeting

Venue: OHA Offices
Date: Friday, March 6th

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question 1</th>
<th>How would you describe an urban Hawaiian space?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Table 1**
- Cultivate people
- Culturally rooted
- Minimal impact on land
- Mauka / Makai
- Outdoor spaces
- Less concrete (than Honolulu)
- Art & Music
- Bike friendly
- Beach spaces and ocean interaction
- Play spaces
- Hawaiian architecture
- Health related & fitness
- Hawaiian values
- Genealogy
- History of Kewalo and Kaka’ako
- Less buildings
- Limit building heights
- Clean, simple architecture
- Urban Hawaiian space
- Wahi pana of people
- Locally sourced eateries
- History, pedestrian friendly, no cars
- 80:20 locally sourced (Hawaiian)
- Language, art, fashion, music
- Bilingual (Hawaiian / English), local food
- 70’s Hawaiian renaissance - Next step
- Hawaiian music everywhere
- Preserve view planes; invisible architecture

**Table 2**
- Can be anywhere
- Shape & form - form connected to function
- Modern reflection of tradition
- First impressions
- Common attraction - multiple interpretations
- Tranquil spaces
- Gardens: Native Hawaiian flora
- Immediately recognizable; iconic figure (Diamond Head, Dole Pineapple tower)
- Commonality
- Does "urban" translate to "development?"
- Keep authenticity; transition to modern

**Table 3**
- Land that symbolically feeds people economically
- Hawaiian art and architecture
- Senses; smell, see, hear, touch, etc.
- Native plants; gardens
- Imu as a centerpiece; certified imu
- Place that encourages gathering
- Center for Hawaiian studies
- Modern facilities in a Hawaiian environment
- Housing for Hawaiians
- Reflects the future, not the past (Not Bishop Museum)
Reflects it's past to the area; fishing, etc.

Table 4

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Open space, plants</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hawaiian presence; people</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawaiian history on display, shown in area in contemporary means</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawaiian arts and language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environment &amp; technology are integrated; loi and fishpond (ancient &amp; contemporary)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Music and entertainment; waipa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Architectural natural amphitheatre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beer garden</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Awa garden</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Celebration of excellence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Looks and feels Hawaiian (Japantown, Chinatown, etc.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Traditional and contemporary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Live, work, play... with &quot;mana&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Respectful of the past</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sacred space; high?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Navigation, waa; key components, pa’a kai, fishing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Makai - Mauka; ahupua’a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polynesian Pacific United Nations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Piko of government</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 5

| Taro in front of Comp USA; working landscape, not just visual |
| Kalo urban farms |
| Surround with native plants; research and learning |
| Visual with buildings surrounded by water; like John Dominis (lobster & crab) |
| Lava rock design inside and outside |
| Indigenous plants |
| Kipuka; place for teaching, talking, being together |
| National recognition, accreditation |
| LEED certified |
| Be sustainable within our Kaka’ako |
| Urban farms and gardens |
| Minimize impact on aina |
| integrate native plants |
| Hula mounds |
| Place to dock Hikianalia |
| Signifies us as a people; "where we’ve been, where we’re going" |
| Patterns, art, materials: "earthy" |
| Use local artists, incorporate native art |
| Use place names; Pualua’o |
| Community center; like Waikiki Shell, Maui Arts & Cultural Center |
| Culture & music; welcoming and open even if no event is occurring |
| A place for all Native Hawaiian retailers |
| Buying and selling indigenous wear |

Table 6

| Building setbacks, natural elements, "airy-ness" |
| Cultural elements |
| Educational & interactive cultural spaces |
| Live, play, walkable community |
| Hawaiians present; residential, kupuna housing |
| Atherton Gardens in Kauai; Limahuli |
| Plants, water, open space with urban uses; i.e. residential and commercial |
| Community gathering spaces; hale, puuhonua, place to practice culture |
| Lots of Hawaiians there |
| Gathering spaces |
| Hawaiians and need to be present |

Question 2: What uses would best support both commerce and culture at Kaka’ako Makai?
### Table 1
Uses by parcels should blend in well
- Picnic lot; state of the art performing arts center
- Casino
- Parking structure
- Cultural arts center; Performing
- School for Hawaiian crafts
- Incubation and innovative center to encourage businesses
- Green technologies
- Health, medical
- Restaurants; Nico’s Hawaiian style
- Event space; big parties
- Housing for Hawaiians

### Table 2
Residential; How can residential be profitable at Kaka’ako Makai?
- Concert venues; different from existing
  - “Fly over Canada” concept
- More than a Polynesian Cultural Center
- Executive center; hotel for local families to have a place to stay
- Hotel school
- Parking lot structure
- Are we trying to generate revenues from Hawaiians or visitors?
- Commercial; Made in Hawaii products (made by Hawaiians)
- Performances; open venue
- Restaurants: seafood/fish
- Locally sourced food; farm-to-table concept
- Education programs; Tell the story of Kaka’ako
- Near the ocean
- Welcoming our keiki
- Place for wa’a
- Office space
- Adult / Child daycare facilities; tutu and mo’opuna
- Retail for Native Hawaiian products/wears
- Also a place to create products

### Table 3
Residential
- Commercial: Accessible for local community
- Concerts & events; Maui Arts & Cultural Center
- Meeting spaces; multi-use, multi-purpose (includes complimentary services, food, facilitation, etc)
- Commercial: All Native Hawaiian
- Local businesses, food, clothes, etc,
- Spaces for halau
- Art space; performance, martial arts
- Toll to enter the premise
- Restaurants
- Height variance to maximize available space
- Luxury residential
- Marijuana dispensary

### Table 4
Residential: Live, work, play
- Ingenuity center; buy and pay for services
- Cultural visitor center; living museum
- No OHA funds to execute; tap into grants, bonds, federal funding options
- Responsive to future
- Sea level rise
- Fishery control and other related activities; auction
- 21st century Pa’a Kai production; revenues
- Food diversity; Native American Museum restaurant, showcase many
- Marijuana dispensary
### Table 5
Cultural center; similar to Polynesian Cultural Center (for profit & strong attraction)
- Residential with F&B on upper floors
- Higher revenue sources
- Bottom floors: meeting facilities
- Multi-purpose / flex space
- Observation deck: iconic and revenue generating
- Gaming / Gambling: Native American example; highest bottom line!
- Multi-faceted "village": residential, retail, iconic, meeting spaces, etc.
- Culture must remain a constant

### Table 6
Hawaiian srt, music, food festival / fashion
- Traditional lu'au, better experience, authentic
- Awa bar, shops, local vendors
- Venue for performances; One focal point
- Grocery store; partner with Hawaiian farmers; showcase local produce
- Tsunami research development; partner with UH and scientists
- Incubation space
- Education and training - future
- Blend technology and Hawaiian culture
- Hawaii Hall-of-Fame

### Question 3: Income generated by Kakaako Makai could be used to ____________.
Make Kaka’ako sovereign; can’t be taken away
Create partnerships/collaborations with local businesses to expand research
Why play their game to be like them?
Are we trying to benefit our people?
How do we balance income and integrity?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 4</th>
<th>Grants, economics</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Purchase more land</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Create a bank for Hawaiians</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educational facilities</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Families are well taken care of</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Every beneficiary is supported</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utility company for mauka/makai</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Invest in education</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Every Hawaiian student should go to school for free</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Support other Ali‘i trusts</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Help the homeless</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To maintain and sustain our aina</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restore Cultural Sites</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Hawaiian Air</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 5</th>
<th>Help Hawaiians purchase homes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Buy more Kaka’ako Makai lands</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To build more affordable housing for Hawaiians</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More education scholarships</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sustain the place/program where the income was generated</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sustain/increase OHA’s natural resource lands; preserve trees</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reinvest in OHA’s investment portfolio</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Programs to help economic self sufficientcies</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A more vibrant lahui</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rebuild / Repair cultural sites</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Healthcare for young and old</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Family planning education</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 6</th>
<th>Health clinics; preventative screening</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Funding Hawaiian focused schools</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-revenue generating OHA lands</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expanding investment portfolio</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Existing programs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explore expanding programs, land holdings,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funding more grantees</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>National college of Hawaii knowledge immersion</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preparing high school students for college; applications, financial, life success</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manage Kaho‘olawe</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New investments; revenue generating activities</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cultural programs that are not by nature revenue generating</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Question 1: How would you describe an urban Hawaiian space?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 1</th>
<th>A place to continuously evolve our culture and ourselves</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bridging disparities in the community</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sattelite to neighbor islands</td>
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<tr>
<td>Industries that provide jobs for Hawaiian youth to return</td>
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<tr>
<td>Demonstrated Hawaiian innovation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sattelite Obama Library</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot;Metro Maoli integration&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>Design - Function then form follows</td>
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<tr>
<td>Access to education and healthcare</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Health center: practitioners and Hawaiian healers</td>
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<tr>
<td>Spaces for cultural practitioners</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hawaiiand have always engaged in commerce</td>
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<tr>
<td>Culture is the umbrella</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sound stage for film production</td>
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<tr>
<td>What will bring monetary revenues?</td>
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<tr>
<td>Urban drives commerce, but negligor island communities have more access to resources</td>
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<tr>
<td>Access for Hawaiians</td>
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<td>Something iconic; a landmark</td>
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<td>All Hawaiian vendors and businesses</td>
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<td>Profit driven</td>
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<td>Food, clothing, etc.</td>
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<td>Incorporate history</td>
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<td>Museum with a garden</td>
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<td>Hawaiian church</td>
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<tr>
<td>Filling in areas/niches of need (i.e. film)</td>
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<tr>
<td>21st Century Ulumau village</td>
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<tr>
<td>A Hawaiian settlement in urban Honolulu</td>
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<td>Living quarters/spaces for mentoring in traditional practices</td>
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<tr>
<td>Combination of commercially driven and culturally driven activities</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>A place to address economy, education, culture, etc.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Question 2: What uses would best support both commerce and culture at Kaka’ako Makai?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 1</th>
<th>Include cultural ways of knowing in commercial activities (i.e. moon phases, star lines)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Incorporate technology similar to National Geographic &quot;Fly Over Canada&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>Native Hawaiian trademarking to protect Hawaiian made products, arts, etc.</td>
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<td>Docking fees</td>
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<td>International commerce and trade</td>
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<tr>
<td>Take advantage of Kewalo Harbor</td>
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<td>Medical facilities</td>
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<td>Leverage existing tenants uses</td>
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<tr>
<td>Leverage and attract and partner with billionare community (i.e. Zuckerburg, Omidyar, Ellison, etc.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Civic minded philanthropists looking to give back</td>
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<tr>
<td>Shows that highlight specific time periods in Hawaii's history; use of Olelo Hawaii</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Question 3: Income generated by Kakaako Makai could be used to ________________.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 1</th>
<th>Further the needs of the community</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Identify needs of each community</td>
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<tr>
<td>OHA should reprioritize the needs of the community</td>
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<tr>
<td>Economic resilience specific to different communities</td>
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<tr>
<td>Support for needs outside OHA's typical purvue</td>
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<tr>
<td>Direct services</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Money must flow directly to individual community needs
Money earmarked for individual communities
Defend rural community's way of life, resources
Development of individual community plans
Assist Hawaiians in buying lands
Protect resources from other islands
Skills development
Emergency fundraising; preparedness
APPENDIX 6

Mindmixer Comments
Topic Name: Kaka‘ako Makai: The apex of culture and commerce - Question 1 of 3

Idea Title: One that is environmental friendly and maximizes profit

Idea Detail: These parcels constitute a landfill and are located in a flood zone thus they must reflect a best use and gain only so that the other programs that already serve the people can be enhanced thus empower the Lahui. Fantasying about how culture and hawaiian values will yeild maximum financial gains is absurd and goes against better business practices and fiduciary duty of the trustees. A strong and bold initiative that identifies what consumers want, need and desire is required to make this urban space both sustainable sand profitable.

Idea Author: Kealii M

Number of Stars 8

Number of Comments 0

Idea Title: Create a space for gathering & sharing of cultural tradition

Idea Detail: Why is Hawaii unique? Why the the Hawaiian experience and spirit unique to these islands and not elsewhere in the world? Our islands are rich in diversity, tradition, character, history, and ideals. To enforce these principles without ignoring the economic necessity, there is an opportunity/challenge to create a balance of commerce, education, environment, and modern function/needs.

Urban Hawaiian spaces should foster ideas of gathering, social interaction (digital/physical), connection with the land/water, education of our visitors, but mostly our keiki, and the cultivation of our cultural identity. Traditions should not be allowed to fade, but rather we should strive to keep them alive and integrate them into our daily lives, diets, habits, language, etc. Urbanity and the Hawaiian sense of place/space may sound like contrasting concepts, but they can play into each other if they are properly identified and nurtured.

Idea Author: Jonathan S

Number of Stars 7

Number of Comments 0

Idea Title: Green, Innovative, and Smart Buildings

Idea Detail: Green, environmental friendly building materials, using LED lightnings, water...
efficiency appliances like toilet, dryers, plumbing systems and irrigation system. Innovative, Modern building designs, technological advance system like data center, WiFi, sensors to collect the energy, water usages, and smart parking garage, and solar system, sewage recycled systems, Smart.

-G/F parcel uses to build theater/performing center, Hula studio, Hi crafts and painting gallery, Plants nursery, electronic library.
-Electronic library concept beyond single location or office, the residents can access electronic books, or articles within 9 parcel or beyond in Kakaako.
-Fitness center can be built in parcel G/F
-Evacuation plan or Disaster plan in case of Fire, Hurricane, or Food shortage. Especially Hurricane, we need build a COSTCO or Sams Club kind of store, in daily basis the residents shop at store when Hurricane hits, residents can access to basic food. also the desalination system.

Idea Author: Yun C

Number of Stars 6

Number of Comments 5

Comment 1: Build a workshop /studio at parcel G/F like Ukulele workshops teach residents and visitors about how to play, painting workshop learning how to paint, how to build chair or tables. | By Yun C

Comment 2: Think 9 parcels as ONE, and each buildings complemented to each other instead of stand alone. | By Yun C

Comment 3: all residents have access to high speed internet as way of communications in all 9 parcels in Kakaako. | By Yun C

Comment 4: Use recycled water to flush toilet , separate from main house hold pipe. | By Yun C

Comment 5: Evacuation plan 2 when hurricane hits, we need desalination system converting sea water into drinking water, recycle system can converting sewage water into drinking water. | By Yun C

Idea Title: Build a sustainable, income-generating parking structure first!
Idea Detail: Build a parking structure that could sustain our needs with units on the ground floor for Native Hawaiian businesses. On the inside highest floor, build ball rooms for rent, for meetings, wedding/graduation/other parties - income generating. On the roof top have PV to provide our power needs, making this building sustainable and have a garden growing with Indigenous plants, taro, ulu, la'au which we can eventually plant on all our parcels.

Idea Author: Kardeen W

Number of Stars 5

Number of Comments 0

**Idea Title: Doing away with drugs and have the people start talking**

Idea Detail: I am Hawaiian and growing up here in Hawaii we're mostly told not to say anything or don't TATTLE. We get scolded for that. Now as an adult all of that is now bitting us in our butts because of all the drugs and crimes all around here. Nobody says anything about whatever's going on like people selling drugs, gangs, prostitution, and corruption within our state of Hawaii. Sad part is, it's our own people of Hawaii. I walk around different parts of Oahu and I find baggies with the residue of crystal meth, people-other than the homeless doing drugs in public bathrooms. No more ring around the roses and walking around blind! The say "non of my business" is STUPID to me because people are committing crimes and doing illegal actions everywhere and we all ignore it because " it's non of our business" I mean we Hawaiians can march in front the Iolani Palace (onipaa) for cry baby about our land being "TAKEN AWAY" yet the problem is that we no do nothing with our people who take LIVES away.

Idea Author: daylin R

Number of Stars 3

Number of Comments 0

**Idea Title: Urban life seem to lack culture, it is more about profit .**

Idea Detail: Well, telling from my experience in Hawaii, i can see the discrepancy of the urbanized and less urbanized side of the islands. I think that while some aspects of the culture is embraced in the urban areas, it seems like a lot of it is also lost. It seems like all the business around the urban area seem to only want to make a profit, without even considering the cultural aspects they are negating. In all honesty, i am not Hawaiian but i think it is
somewhat disappointing to see a culture ignored just to make a profit, or used just to make a profit.

Idea Author: Robert L

Number of Stars 3

Number of Comments 0

Idea Title: Where locals go because they're welcomed, wanted & comfortable.

Idea Detail: A place where locals, especially kanaka maoli, come together to meet and share na mea Hawai'i that are interesting, desired (to do or learn), necessary and precious in maintaining, enhancing and perpetuating our Hawaiian (Hwn) language, culture, traditions and practices.

A place where normal (not performed) concurrent classes/meetings/gatherings are held, information shared and interaction occurs on a routine rotational daily basis by various:
- Schools - Punana Leo, Hwn Immersion, Hwn focused PCS, KS, UH/CC's, etc.
- Orgs/groups/clubs & church's - Hui kupuna/daycare, hui makua (o na kula), Homestead Assn's, Hwn CC's; Kawaiha'o, Kaumakapili, etc.
- Hwn Practioners/artisans/crafters - Hula, mele, la'a'u lapa'a'u, lua, mahia'ai, lawai'a, kapa, kalo, wa'a, etc.
- Ali'i Trusts & Orgs - KS, QLCC, Lunalilo, Queens; DHHL, OHA; Royal Order of Kamehameha, Ahahui 'o Ka'ahumanu, etc.
- Hwn Sovereignty & Nationals - Lahui HI, Hwn Kingdom; Kekuni, Haunani, Keanu, Leon, A'o, Ilima,

Idea Author: Kapua K

Number of Stars 3

Number of Comments 0

Idea Title: Hale Moe

Idea Detail: For myself I see some type of dormitory for students, off island Hawaiian practitioners, off island sports teams from schools and communities. A place where visitors who are kamaina and kamaina who are visitors can go for x amount of days then return home after x amount of days. A safe place to rest, clean & eat. Similar to a hotel without the hotel deal. Do it a Hawaiian way. For example, people staying here must take care of some type of
Kuleana (responsibility). There are many ways of handling the business part but the main idea is the Hale Moe for visiting kamaina & kamaina who are visiting! This Hale Moe doesn't have to take up the entire property. It could be part of the theme of the entire property but only taking a fraction towards this Hale Moe idea. Maybe one structure for men & one structure for women or conduct some type of research to get an idea on the numbers of people who might be interested in staying at one of these Hale Moe and then plan accordingly.

Idea Author: Kaleo K

Number of Stars 3

Number of Comments 0

**Idea Title: Link culture and physical space**

Idea Detail: An urban Hawaiian space would clearly link culture to the physical architecture in a way that honors the past but really showcases the present and future. There would be mixed areas for commerce, culture, and residential. While this is not a popular stance, there should be no tolerance of homeless. People who reside and visit that space should feel safe. That being said, I think the Kaka'ako community and owners/stakeholders must be more active in dealing with the homeless problem via policies, programs, and enforcement. The homeless community must be treated with compassion but there should be an expectation for individual and 'ohana kuleana and for the community to help support those working hard to fulfill that.

Idea Author: Lisa W

Number of Stars 3

Number of Comments 0

**Idea Title: An urban place is a place with lots of people.**

Idea Detail: it has lots of activities, music, food and drink. It is a place for kids, adults and seniors. A urban Hawaiian place is next to the ocean or water. In Honolulu at Kakaako, it needs lots of parking and/or a pedestrian bridge to cross Ala Moana safely and easily. It needs lots of trees and shade. It should be a 24/7 place.

Idea Author: Donald G

Number of Stars 2
Idea Title: build a multiple use building

Idea Detail: Hawaiian art gallery, hula studio, local coffee shop, local aloha shirt store and workshop, local artists design aloha shirt and make aloha shirt, rooftop nursery grows Hawaiian flowers and plants, ukulele shop, ukulele workshop making ukulele, fitness center, use LED lights all area, use waterless toilets, natural gas backup power generators, Hawaiian food restaurant,

Idea Author: Yun C

Number of Stars: 2

Number of Comments: 0

Idea Title: A gathering place built on cultural foundations and values.

Idea Detail: Oahu "The gathering place" can be personified in this urban Hawaiian space by incorporating the Ku'e Petitions into the design of a public courtyard with the names of its signatories embossed on each stone with the page number it appears on in the actual document. There should be gathering spaces for our Royal Societies & Association of Hawaiian Civic Clubs. There should be lo'i incorporated into the landscaping and the refreshing breezes should be filled with the aroma of lau'ae filling our hano. There should be performance venues and studios for Hula Halau. Large enough to accommodate a Hula festival equitable to the Merrie Monarch. Makahaiki courtyard designed as a life size Konane board. Ulu Maika, Moa Pahe'e, Lono Maka Ihe/O'o Ihe play grounds. Useable Heeholua slides incorporated into building architecture. A modern living breathing village community embracing the past, living in the present and working towards the future.

Idea Author: Robert K

Number of Stars: 2

Number of Comments: 0

Idea Title: Culture is like air we breath.

Idea Detail: Culture is like air we breath, it is logo, symbol, building design, and language, and the type of food we eat. the art works or the craft also reflects the HI culture. Aloha shirt we
wear also reflect the culture. How to spread the aloha culture and how to mix the Hi culture and commence. It is already mixed and blended, when you sell the Aloha shirt, it is commerce and it is culture. The shirt design and logo.

Idea Author: Yun C

Number of Stars 1

Number of Comments 0

**Idea Title: Aloha, O'ahu is already urban, where's the kahiko?**

Idea Detail: O'ahu is so modern already and it would be nice to see some sights and people of the way it use to be. The land should be used for restoration of the old Hawaii and I just think we have enough new urban places in O'ahu. To see everything from the past brought back to life would be a sight to see. I am truly concerned about getting the homeless Hawaiians involved.

Idea Author: Dana A

Number of Comments 0
Topic Name: Kakaʻako Makai: The apex of culture and commerce - Question 3 of 3

Idea Title: Cultural and Environmental preservation

Idea Detail: This is pretty much what I believe the find generated should be used for in all honesty.

Idea Author: Robert L

Number of Stars 6

Number of Comments 0

Idea Title: Support all Hawaiian Programs across the pae ʻaina.

Idea Detail: More grant monies would be available to support Hawaiian Programs geared to improve health, education, culture, sustainability and economic self-sufficiency. Protect our ʻaina, our water. Have our waters returned to the people so our people can go back on the lands. Support sustainability efforts - support our farmers (not GMO,) the loko iʻa, etc.

Idea Author: Kardeen W

Number of Stars 5

Number of Comments 0

Idea Title: Aloha, money should help the people.

Idea Detail: I would like the Hawaiian people off the streets of Oʻahu. I know that the more we build and increase the value, more Hawaiians will become homeless. I had to leave my home in Oʻahu because I could not afford to live there anymore. I go back and forth (from Puna to Oʻahu) to take care of my family that is still there and I wish life there could be better for the homeless Hawaiians. I would love to see a place big enough for all the homeless Hawaiian people and their families.

Idea Author: Dana A

Number of Stars 3
Idea Title: Reinstate the Kingdom Of Hawaii government

Idea Detail: Aside from OHA'S mandate which is already served via the strategic plan and OHA'S support and funding of federal recognition "domestic sovereignty" moneys and resources could go to the independence movement. After all akaka bill and nation building efforts have cost up 30-40 million dollars of which have yeilded no returns but could have been use for existing programs. This project doesn't conflict with the budget or violate the constitution but it does give credence and respect to justice and fairness that hawaiians, hawaiian nationals and citizens of the world have called for and has been encouraged buy the United States of America.

Idea Author: Kealii M

Number of Stars 3

Number of Comments 0

Idea Title: more education for young and older

Idea Detail: more education will raise the standard of living for everyone. the goal of "50 percent of the workforce with college education by 2025 is a great goal. more health care services would also improve the standard of living.

Idea Author: Donald G

Number of Stars 2

Number of Comments 0

Idea Title: Improve well-being of Native Hawaiians

Idea Detail: Funding could be used for: (1) education, (2) job training and apprenticeships, (3) housing/rental subsidies, (4) developing sustainability options - meaning the vision should be how do we get closer to a space where we can feed a populace, (5) supporting technological advances across industries of agriculture, land management, sciences, education, and health.

Idea Author: Lisa W

Number of Stars 2
Number of Comments 1

Comment 1: Exploring ways to deal with sea level rise should also be considered, especially at this location. | By Tanya H

**Idea Title: Hawaiian nation government, culture**

Idea Detail: Income can pay for establishment of a true Hawaiian nation government and support new cultural establishments, such as the proposed essential species repository. Expand grant program to include Hawaiians living outside of Hawaii.

Idea Author: Tanya H

Number of Comments 0

**Idea Title: Provide an income for these kupuna's and continue helping.**

Idea Detail: Since OHA has to continue to provide financial support, the best way to generate an income is to pay our kumu's and kupuna's what they need so they can also continue to provide their knowledge and expertise in some area of Hawaiian education. Our Hawaiian culture must stay visible, especially in O'ahu because much of us has been lost in the building, roadways, etc. A substantial income could be generated by teaching people of all ages what they want to learn without having to pay a tuition for college. Maybe like a 3 week course or something like that. I know for me, I love the History of all the sacred places in Hawaii and I want to know what all the names of all of places mean as well as the kaona behind everything. Also, being open to all, not only Hawaiians would help to keep the Hawaiian culture alive all around the world.

Idea Author: Dana A

Number of Comments 0
Topic Name: Kakaʻako Makai: The apex of culture and commerce - Question 2 of 3

Idea Title: Education, Gathering, Exhibition, Marketplace, Connection

Idea Detail: A suggestion would be to propose spaces dedicated to the educate ourselves, Keiki and visiting neighbors (tourists). It should take initiative and provide deeper insight into who we are and how we interact, while keeping our traditions alive. This appears like an opportunity to promote the "Aloha Spirit", "Aloha Mind". A suggestion is the creation of Cultural Exhibition Space(s) which is/are constantly being cycled to promote a view into our own unique island identities. Who are we becoming in these islands, and how do these concepts tie back to the culture from which we have evolved? It would be refreshing to create a marketplace atmosphere specifically promoting our LOCAL merchants, farmers, artisans, cultural practitioners. It is a challenge/opportunity to create a destination that engages the waterfront without overdeveloping. Scale of space would seem to be an important component in the design in order to maintain an appreciation for this boundary between water and land.

Idea Author: Jonathan S

Number of Stars 5

Number of Comments 0

Idea Title: Maoli Ingenuity Center

Idea Detail: The ingenuity center would be comprised of business incubators that support maoli entrepreneurship, design, food (cooking), music, art, laʻau, navigation, urban agriculture, technology, etc all housed in one central location. The incubators would help startup fledgling companies by providing certain resources and support services as well as a “sales floor” to showcase the various products and services offered by the incubator business for purchase by the public. Revenue could be generated by receiving a portion of equity in the businesses as well as the “sales” floors themselves.

Idea Author: Jocelyn M

Number of Stars 5

Number of Comments 0

Idea Title: Build a revenue generating facility first
Idea Detail: A parking structure with meeting spaces (ball rooms), small business units, PV, roof-top garden, when completed would bring in needed revenue to further develop the other parcels. We can better support our people in a quicker fashion by planning in a creative and strategic manner. Handling the development with this type of thinking would keep us from depleting our assets and help to move us forward.

Idea Author: Kardeen W

Number of Stars 5

Number of Comments 1

Comment 1: Ballrooms with ocean view is best. | By Tanya H

**Idea Title: add more office space that has parking. add an amphitheater.**

Idea Detail: An office building will have workers that will create activity during the day and requires parking which can be jointly used by the residents going to the park. it needs to have food trucks with quality food and an attractive exterior design. The architecture needs to be simple without lots of fuss to keep the building costs low. there needs to be a special building for Hawaiian Music and Performing Arts, including a Hawaiian Music Hall of Fame to celebrate our artists.

Idea Author: Donald G

Number of Stars 3

Number of Comments 1

Comment 1: Hawaiian Music Hall of fame is needed. | By Tanya H

**Idea Title: Capitalize on the current commercial zoning already in place**

Idea Detail: Ideas already introduce like cell towers, restaurants and gas station/car wash can already be implemented but collaborations and partnerships with other popular vendors from the likes of Costco to the farmers market need to be sought out so that services not there or even in the area can now be realized. Also a top priority is the administration seeking legislation to regain the water rights. That will enhance and increase opportunities of what can be done with the property and undo the blunder of giving it away at the time of the settlement.
Idea Title: Provide gratis & nominal fee access to venue's listed above.

Idea Detail: Invite and clearly communicate to our na hui o na mea Hawai‘i the value and necessity of their participation, sharing, maintaining and perpetuation of our Hawaiian language, culture, tradition and practices (HLCTP).

Create guidelines and criteria that establish when, where and by whom fee's will be assessed for the space utilized (by group/org/indiv) and the accessibility to receive that information, education, joy, pleasure and wealth of knowledge received in a centralized area, to include traveling to off-site locations for full immersion of our HLCTP.

Establish separate kanaka maoli (KM) and locals (kama'aina/malihini noho loa) space utilization fee's (including gratis) as well as separate entrance fees for KMs, locals and malihini (tourists; including gratis).

Allow for local/kama'aina participation to reflect today's kanaka maoli with multi-ethnicities and considering that non-kanaka maoli have contributed to the perpetuation of our HLCTP.

Affordability & cultural valu

Idea Title: we always have room for more education and culture.......
realize how little many of us know and I also saw visitor's that want to learn. Teaching others can bring in revenue so OHA can continue to provide help.

Idea Author: Dana A

Number of Stars 2

Number of Comments 0

**Idea Title: An innovation center that inspires creative thinking.**

Idea Detail: I imagine a space that embraces the Hawaiian culture and inspires generations of people to create innovative products. A facility that has some, if not all of the following aspects:

- Outdoor amphitheater that allows cultural/local events to be hosted to educate people
- Community space for events
- A restaurant/cafe space overlooking the marina
- An alternative energy education center (possibly a small classroom setting and displays about alternative innovations/facts)
- Retail space for a small shops
- Net Zero (or as close as possible)
- A showcase of cultural artifacts, facts, innovations created by the Polynesian settlers, modern day innovations created by Hawaiian students and residents.
- A center for children and adults to interact with alternative energy devices. Solar/Wind/Hydro/Thermal/Wave and other devices that explain how things work and show examples of how we can use these innovations in our everyday lives. This would inspire children to be more creative.

more...

Idea Author: Shane L

Number of Stars 2

Number of Comments 1

Comment 1: Just make sure outdoor amphitheater isn't near residential. | By Tanya H

**Idea Title: Where locals and non locals can see the real culture**

Idea Detail: Once again, we are focused on this idea of profit. Kona side of the big island is a perfect example of this. I lived there a good chunk of my life and have seen the difference
between there and a place like Waimea or Hilo where some of the culture aspects are kept and celebrated from time to time. A lot of the visitors do not understand or even know what the culture truly stands for because they are forced to believe that the small section of Hawaii they are staying, a box created to epitomize what the media has portrayed as Hawaii. I think that having more access to actual cultural activities might help the locals reconnect to their culture and may teach a few visitors about the Hawaiian culture, and not the kind of information one can read on Wikipedia.

Idea Author: Robert L

Number of Stars 2

Number of Comments 0

**Idea Title: Multi-use buildings.**

Idea Detail: Residential buildings should (1) have a percent of parking set aside for general community so there are multiple options for those wanting to spend time in Kaka'ako, (2) have the lower floors be used for either meeting spaces or businesses, and (3) incorporate sustainability & green features to include commercial or residential rooftop crop gardens.

Idea Author: Lisa W

Number of Stars 2

Number of Comments 0

**Idea Title: Parking, business, residential, cultural**

Idea Detail: Parking, office space with preference for Hawaiian owned businesses, Hawaiian only residential, high rise tourist hotel, and hotel for Hawaiians and invited ohana and quests. Very difficult for Hawaiians to afford to live in Kaka'ako, and Hawaiians visiting home without ohana to stay with have to pay high prices for accommodations. Place our nation’s new capital there, and all governing functions. Provide a facility that assists area Hawaiian homeless, substance abusers, etc. so that they may improve their lives. We should not be homeless on our own land.

Idea Author: Tanya H

Number of Comments 0
Idea Title: Native bird rehabilitation facility

Idea Detail: Establish a much needed native bird rehab facility. There is currently none on Oahu and only 1 in Hawaii. Non-releasable birds could be displayed for educational purposes. The public could be educated about the importance of our native avifauna and cultural connections to Hawaiians. The pueo used to call Kakaako its home, yet none are left but a statue, and populations on Oahu are dropping. As the pueo has cared for us, it is now our kuleana to care for the pueo and all of our precious manu. An overall essential species repository with bird sanctuary and botanical garden could be an attraction to visitors and locals alike. Provide space for Hawaiians to practice and sell related arts. A fish pond/ocean fishing component should be included as well.

Idea Author: Tanya H

Number of Comments 0

Idea Title: Regain sovereignty over our wildlife resources

Idea Detail: Establish an essential species repository where Hawaiians can request wildlife products necessary for religious practices, such as feathers, bone, honu shell, etc. Start with a feather repository fashioned after the repository run by the Comanche Nation’s SIA Ethno-Ornithological Institute. The federal permitting system is straightforward and minimal staff would be required. Current requirements for Hawaiians to obtain feathers from Papahanaumokuakea are extremely burdensome. Hawaiians already qualify to receive feathers under the much simplified permitting process used on the mainland. An essential species repository could be expanded to include medicinal plants. Studies of medicinal plants could be done in partnership with nearby Burns School of Medicine. A small botanical garden could be maintained for visitors.

Idea Author: Tanya H

Number of Comments 0

Idea Title: first things first...it's all these drugs...

Idea Detail: we got to have the people start talking and being open about all these drugs and gangs and criminals that are trafficking drugs and people. people aren't saying or doing anything. we the people of Hawaii are not lab rats that are being studied. We are human beings. I know of Hawaiian people that are in that area of BAD.... and yet we no say nothing about our own people selling drugs to our own. Children are doing drugs, having sex, joining gangs. what are we building here in Hawaii? A criminal guild? drugs and gangs and homeless people are everywhere here in Hawaii and we got to stop blinding ourselves. seeing past the
problems on our beautiful islands and yet maintain the ugly all around. Gazing our eyes on the island's beauty and by passing the very things that destroy it slowly every time... it's not about covering crap with beauty when the stink underneath seeps out like stains on a shirt because of an open wound.

Idea Author: daylin R

Number of Comments 0

**Idea Title: We need to help the native people of hawaii be proud.**

Idea Detail: I feel that O'ahu has become over developed and over populated and the locals have had to simply try to just survive but many of them have given up on what they believe. We grew up very simple and grateful for the little things. I think that something should be built that enhances and attracts the natives to want to be a part of so that they can still remember how their past is still a part of their future.

Idea Author: Dana A

Number of Comments 0

**Idea Title: a world class amusement park**

Idea Detail: I know you are thinking of a cultural park. Include a land and sea inclusion on land rides for children with a Hawaiian story book theme. Then rides geared to adults on the ocean in different forms of travel. Canoe, Submarine, surfboards, and more. Then, and the crowning touch would be a Restaurant under the waves. Imagine being able to see the ocean from a different perspective. When you think of what we have lets not make it small lets think future. Go for the gusto and make the decision to make a world class attraction. Take a lesson from all the development Hawaii is drawing people with money. All the Homes and Condos are million dollar plus. Who is going to own these, people from other countries who are entranced by the idea of living in paradise. So lets give them something that's world class. Polynesian cultural center is still the best cultural place on the Island but lets go one better. I know it takes money to make money but I am sure that we can do it. Think future.

Idea Author: David L B

Number of Comments 0

**Idea Title: World class cultural Amusement park**
Idea Detail: I believe that we have a cultural center in Laie called the Polynesian Cultural center. Why not a world class amusement park. We could have Roller Coaster Rides that could rival the rides on the east coast. We could still do Cultural events on-land or we could have large surfing events, body surfing, or even the same type of water wonderland barges that would allow diving of the barge or sliding boards into the Pacific snorkeling or deep sea diving. Then under the water we could have a world class restaurant or even the Idea of creating underwater condos all encased in plexiglass. This may sound impossible but there are million dollar condos being built in the Ala Moana Area. Do you think that just a Hawaiian cultural center will be enough. Lets think Big. We need to make enough money to take our race into the future. Small thinking will get us small returns. Don't let us become complacent, We must think of the future.

Idea Author: David L B

Number of Comments 1

Comment 1: I like the idea of building million dollar condos better. That would bring in more revenue. | By Tanya H

 Idea Title: A Hawaiian Church to be built.

Idea Detail: This idea comes from Jerry Nakasone as he attended Kauai's Kaka'ako meeting and participated in a break out of two groups. His idea is that of an old Hawaiian Church built there on property. The architecture of the church is built like that of the old days using moss rocks yet incorporating the 21st century designs, color, etc. Bringing the past and the present together of This old Hawaiian Church. Mahalo.

Idea Author: Noalani N

Number of Comments 0
APPENDIX 7

Comment Cards & Other Submissions
Develop a directory of Hawaiian skilled crafts people, fishermen, farmers, kahuna le'au, tao'a'a'u, hula, carvers, astrologers etc. Seek them out or gather them and have them teach classes in the many skilled areas. Classes that would be ongoing. All students will pay fee to enter and demand pay classes.

KakaakoMakai.com provides a way for the public to engage in discussion before, during and after the meetings. Share your ideas and hear what others have to say, anytime.
KAKA'AKO MAKAI
A Place for Future Generations
Share your thoughts below or online (see reverse)

- Cultural and natural resources should be at the heart of the developing area.
- Open green shoreline parkland and housing.
- Use IT/intellectual development of Native Hawaiian knowledge, arts, crafts, exhibits, and farms/fishing/farmers market.

KAKA'AKO MAKAI
A Place for Future Generations
Share your thoughts below or online (see reverse)

Many individuals with Native Hawaiian descend. If OHA uses the parcels of land to make sure we have future in Hawaii and jobs so we can stay home.

KAKA'AKO MAKAI
A Place for Future Generations
Share your thoughts below or online (see reverse)

Regarding Parcels A, B, C, D, and K being up for sale?

- Use building/News Inversion (Wonder Mix)

KakaakoMakai.com provides a way for the public to engage in discussion before, during, and after the meetings. Share your ideas and hear what others have to say, anytime.

- Build a learning center
- Multi media lab
- Study hall
- classrooms for rent
- Free WiFi
KAKAʻAKO MAKAI
A Place for Future Generations
Share your thoughts below or online (see reverse)

China – Hawaiian Kingdom

1899 China to Hawaii
$189,000,000
Billion.

Where is this money.
900 = Organic Act.

KAKAʻAKO MAKAI
A Place for Future Generations
Share your thoughts below or online (see reverse)

Don’t Commercialize the culture
Use of Barter economy

KAKAʻAKO MAKAI
A Place for Future Generations
Share your thoughts below or online (see reverse)

Does OHA own property that is where the sewage plant station is located? Can OHA tax the county for use of land as well as use to connect to sewer pump station?
they should have a pedestrian free area. Perhaps just a giant parking lot near the main road and then the rest of the kahala would be a giant recreational center. Have it like a disneyland but for local Hawaiian gods and activities. Maybe a shuttle service. But at the same time still have access to beach goers.

KAKA'AKO MAKAI
A Place for Future Generations
Share your thoughts below or online (see reverse)

KAKA'AKO MAKAI
A Place for Future Generations
Share your thoughts below or online (see reverse)

Help create the necessary new consciousness by making a sustainable, nature celebrating place focused on ancient Hawaiian wisdom regarding working in harmony with nature. It could be a teaching place for small-scale, self-sustaining, sustainable fishing with fish ponds.

KAKA'AKO MAKAI
A Place for Future Generations
Share your thoughts below or online (see reverse)

a place where the ways - kapu no na kamaaina - are followed.

KAKA'AKO MAKAI
A Place for Future Generations
Share your thoughts below or online (see reverse)

mālama ho kūne 'o ke kahua - pu'ukohola
revenue is a means to an end the end: fulfilling the kuleana as the 'āli'i.
KAKA‘AKO MAKAI
A Place for Future Generations
Share your thoughts below or online (see reverse)

A community gathering place
a fun, pleasurable, festive
area
Play & recreation for Keiki
Nature, people, activities interacting.
connect w/the land
Respect the history & folklore
of the land.

KAKA‘AKO MAKAI
A Place for Future Generations
Share your thoughts below or online (see reverse)

1. What kind of
Affordable housing? Which salary bracket ( )
- $25,000/yr
- $30,000/yr
- $40,000/yr

2. What will you do w/the Pod "shuttle"
- Aquaponics
- Aquaponia
- Hydroponic

3. Parking/access for local
beachgoers, other
watermen

Supporting NH cultural practitioners
e.g., carving, fishing tradition.

Value ike Hawaiian Hawaiian knowledge

- Don't seek zoning changes or variances.
- Aquatic center - include fishery info.
- Performance space for Hula,
  Hawaiian music
- Native Plant garden (include nur
- Farmers & Craft Market
- Home for Hokulea & other canoes
- Art by Hawaii artists - exhibition space
KAKA‘AKO MAKAI
A Place for Future Generations

Share your thoughts below or online (see reverse)

OHA has the right to generate maximum income on Kaka’ako Makai lands for the benefit of the Lauhui.

KAKA‘AKO MAKAI
A Place for Future Generations

Share your thoughts below or online (see reverse)

- Build an Aquatic Center
- Saltwater pool w/diving towers
- Build a Visitor Center & Hull Stadium
- Show off Hawaiian history as Hawaiians saw it: our version of The Merry Monarch
- Build a Research Center
- Study aquaculture
- Grow native Hawaiian plants
- Showcase Native He&ing Arts
- Build a Learning Center - over 7

KAKA‘AKO MAKAI
A Place for Future Generations

Share your thoughts below or online (see reverse)

Foreign Trade Zone
Place for manufacturing

Galbraith -
KAKA‘AKO MAKAI
A Place for Future Generations

Share your thoughts below or online (see reverse)

Scale Native Hawaiian crops.
KAKA‘AKO MAKAI
A Place for Future Generations
Share your thoughts below or online (see reverse)

Dock for Super-Ferry

Temple - Short Term Housing for NH Families w/ Family Members in Hospitals (Queen's, Straub, Kapiolani) - Ronald McDonald House Model

Conference Center - Meeting Halls (Mid-Size)

Note - Zoning Impacts Uses

Note - Vision the Needs of Future Kaka'ako Community.

KAKA‘AKO MAKAI
A Place for Future Generations
Share your thoughts below or online (see reverse)

Yet's stay grounded & humble as we move forward, keeping in mind what our tūtū, papa, nana's would want us to build, making them proud. It's not all about the $200 million. Aloha ke Akua. "Restoration, preservation, culturally sensitive, koko educational, growth in a positive light..."

KAKA‘AKO MAKAI
A Place for Future Generations
Share your thoughts below or online (see reverse)

I would to see this land used as a self sustainable area: garden/orchard, food. We were sustainable before & we continue to be a self sustainable with our land.

Sue Liang 62@gmail.com

End 2,500 lot would bring in $30,000 - 40,000 to OHA leasehold ownership.
KAKAʻAKO MAKAI
A Place for Future Generations
Share your thoughts below or online (see reverse)

Create a cultural park (manua to makai) involving Hawaiian skilled people to help and educate/mentor Hawaiian preservers that would enrich visitors & locals (for a fee) in Hawaiian culture. Partner with agencies to help get funding. Align KU’s EST program with summer employment, Kamehameha Schools, etc. OHA

KAKAʻAKO MAKAI
A Place for Future Generations
Share your thoughts below or online (see reverse)

Other parcels:
- Amphitheatre
- Aquarium
- Research Lab
- Agriculture/Aquaculture

KAKAʻAKO MAKAI
A Place for Future Generations
Share your thoughts below or online (see reverse)

I would like to see the generated income of Kakaʻako Makai used for the benefit of our children in the area of education.

Haleiwa Homesteaders Assn.
Mokuleʻia
I think revenues generated should be used to purchase more open space. ‘Aina return to Hawaiians.

Art, art & more art: traditional art, modern Hawaiian art, kii, kapa, paintings, carvings, art of knowledge (art that portrays and honors traditional knowledge), but also art that inspires. Art that grows on everyone Hawaiian and non-Hawaiian. Hawai‘i grows on all in this space through the inspiration of art.

We would have attended the meeting but was at the location as advertised while the meeting was held at O‘ahu & not O‘ahu/DOT Hall Room.

Whatever is planned and constructed should be in the interest and benefit of native Hawaiians. Within the building there should be a learning center for our Keiki, Opio and Kupehu emphasizing our future, Arts and Reading. More like a Hawaiian Library.

* Ho‘olehua Homesteaders Assn. - Ochie Pouhi, President

In the way of commerce we would to see an open market for new Hawaiian entrepreneurs, farmers, etc., to introduce and sell their products from throughout the different islands.
KAKA‘AKO MAKAI
A Place for Future Generations
Share your thoughts below or online (see reverse)

I think revenues generated should be used to purchase more open space. ‘Aina return to Hawaiians.

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KAKA‘AKO MAKAI
A Place for Future Generations
Share your thoughts below or online (see reverse)

We would have attended the meeting but was at the location as advertised while the meeting was held at OʻA‘o & not O‘Hā‘O‘Hā‘O Room.

Whatever is planned and constructed should be in the interest and benefit of native Hawaiians. Within the building there should be a learning center for our Keiki, Opio and kupuna emphasizing our culture, arts and reading. More like a Hawaiian library.

KAKA‘AKO MAKAI
A Place for Future Generations
Share your thoughts below or online (see reverse)

In the way of commerce we would like to see an open market for new Hawaiian entrepreneurs, farmers, etc. to introduce and sell their products throughout the different islands.

* Hoolaula Homesteaders Assn. - Dechie Pouch, President
20 November 2014

Letters to the Editor
Star Advertiser
Fax: 529-4750

BRING BACK TAHITIAN LANAI

My suggestion to OHA is to bring back the nostalgic Tahitian Lanai restaurant at the Fisherman’s Wharf location in Kakaako. After 40 years as hostess to those from near and far, it closed under protest. The Tahitian Lanai was frequented by Hawai‘i’s and mainland who’s who and everyday people like me. It offered a special welcoming charm all its own and yet to be replicated. Locals and visitors are looking for old Hawaii. The location is an ideal gateway to Waikiki. Believe me, they will come.

This tropical oasis would counteract the elevated rail and glass towers — both extreme misfits. Salute other restaurants that have closed i.e. Canlis, M’s Ranch House, Kelley’s, The Roundhouse, Flamingos, Southseas (and others) by serving their signature dishes. Fried taro medallions (in lieu of hash browns) and banana muffins were Tahitian Lanais best. Bring her back in her tropical grandeur (pavilion style, tiki torches, palms, thatched umbrellas) for us who savor the memories of this iconic gathering place. Her spirit is still here looking for a home. It will flourish. See you there!

Lani Wagner
Aiea
486-8886
February 20, 2015

Testimony of Jimmy Wong

Office of Hawaiian Affairs
Discuss Kakaako
Windward Community College
Hale Akoakoa Rm 105

Aloha Trustees;

Summary: It is inevitable that a Hawaiian political entity will be reinstated in the near future. OHA should suspend decisions on Kakaako.

Welcome to Heeia and mahalo for this opportunity to discuss options for the nine land parcels in Kakaako that was deeded to OHA in 2012 as part of a $200 million settlement with the State of Hawaii over ceded-lands claims. Unfortunately, questions remain over the amount of the settlement and the restrictions the State has imposed on the use of these parcels.

In March of 2014, OHA launched an ambitious plan to reinstate a Hawaiian Nation after lobbying for the passage of the failed Native Hawaiian Reorganization Act. The Department of Interior has also been involved in determining Native Hawaiian desires to have DOI develop administrative rules to federalize Native Hawaiians similar to American Indians.

OHA is presently negotiating with Na‘i Aupuni, a non-profit, to become the contractor and decision maker in the Nation building process. The process also plans for the Native Hawaiian Legal Corporation to receive the funding from OHA to honor the contracts entered into by Na‘i Aupuni. In addition, the Native Hawaiian Roll Commission is in communication with Na‘i Aupuni concerning merging the estimated 125,000 electors into the process. OHA has pledged to remain uninvolved in shaping the process or the outcome in order to truly reflect what the certified Native Hawaiian electors desire.

Native Hawaiians have now created an internationally certifiable list and are entitled to restore a government of their choosing. It is inevitable that this government, whether federalized or independent, will become a reality in the near future. (A ratification of a constitution MAY be held as early as February 2016.) It is also inevitable that these nine land parcels will be part of the land base or territory of the reinstated government.

It is for this reason, that I strongly suggest that OHA hold in abeyance any decision on the use of these valuable parcels. The decision for the highest and best use of these lands should be the responsibility of the reinstated government under its land use policies and not under any other government restrictions.

The best option for OHA is to suspend any decisions relative to developing these parcels and other real estate transactions that will restrain the Hawaiian government from attaining the highest and best economic use of its lands for its citizens.

Mahalo for all you do.

Jimmy Wong
Heeia, Hi. 96744
Kakaako Town Hall Meeting

OHA Public Hearing, Feb. 17, 2015

By Donald Goo, FAIA

Resident access to the ocean and the amenities and services is critical to providing a 24/7 live, work and play development of OHA’s land and Makai Park.

- Because of its projected density and location between the Central Business District and Waikiki, it will be Honolulu’s first urban community.
- This location adjacent to the Pacific Ocean should be for all of Hawai‘i’s residents.
- As planned by HCDA, this will be a live, work, and play community.
- As an urban place, it should be a 24/7 active place. There needs to be activity during the week day, week night, weekend day and weekend night.
- It will need parking and convenient and safe pedestrian access over Ala Moana for 30,000 residents at Kakaako Mauka.
- The uses selected should include office space that will require parking which can be used at night by other activities. Office workers and students from the Medical school will provide activity during the week day. Visitors could provide additional activity during the week day as well as at other times.
- The need to provide protection from rising sea level can be provided by parking at ground level and an elevated pedestrian promenade and other uses above the parking.

Resident access to OHA’s developed land and Kakaako Makai Park is a critical domino for the development of these lands.

Special attractions such as relocation of the Waikiki Shell to the Makai Park and the creation of a museum for the Hawaiian Music Hall of Fame to focus on Hawaiian Music and Dance should be considered as a high priority. The UH educational facility should also be integrated into the development of this special place. All of Kakaako should be planned as a special place for Hawai‘i.

There should be a tree shaded pedestrian promenade from Kakaako Makai (OHA and Makai Park) to Kakaako Mauka and the Cultural Center of Honolulu, a mountain to Ocean connection.
Aloha Kakaou!

© Skippy looks kea.
I think that there's enough cultural centers that are tourist oriented and nothing for the kanaka.
What we could use is a cultural prison. If OHA were to make one prison of kohlo kanaka you get paid by the state per prisoner and then we charge tourists to see the cultural prison. Ask Bob kindness for call me if he get questions.

OK den.

Skippy
Kuhikupu‘uone has been selected as the design team that will help to develop a conceptual master plan for Kaka‘ako. The design team is made up of four Hawaiian firms: the Edith Kanaka‘ole Foundation, DTL, PBR Hawai‘i, and WCIT Architecture. The partnership’s contract requires its leadership team to actively seek input from the Hawaiian community during the master planning for Kaka‘ako Makai.

Kuhikupu‘uone
Collaborative to help develop master plan

By: Mona T. Daniels
monaoba@yahoo.com
9.24.15

"Kaka'ako Makai" Aqua Culture
fish ponds, limu, algae, salt ponds, etc.

"Kaka'ako Makai Lava'i Cafe"
barista cafe (B, L, D) with coffee, wi-fi friendly

"Kaka'ako Ke Kai"
navigational resource workshop

Kaka'ako Health & Wellness Center
Keiki land park

Kaka'ako Hale Pono Congregational

Kaka'ako Crafts & More
"Farmer's Market"
greenhouse, o'i, garden gnome
Native Hawaiian Sea Bird Sanctuary

Kaka'ako Congregational Hale Pono

Kaka'ako Tech Science Center

email: monaoba@yahoo.com 2.24.15
## OHA Kaka’ako Makai - Community Outreach Meeting

### Overarching Themes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sub-category</th>
<th>Category notes/details</th>
<th>Question 1: How would you describe an urban Hawaiian space?</th>
<th>Question 2: What uses would best support both commerce and culture at Kaka’ako Makai?</th>
<th>Question 3: Income generated by Kaka’ako Makai could be used to _____________.</th>
<th>Totals</th>
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### OHA Kaka‘ako Makai - Community Outreach Meeting

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Overarching Themes</th>
<th>Sub-category</th>
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<th>Question 3: Income generated by Kaka‘ako Makai could be used to ____________.</th>
<th>Sum Totals based on sub-category</th>
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<td>Commercial use for specific business types Co-op Money allocations</td>
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## OHA Kaka’ako Makai - Community Outreach Meeting

### Overarching Themes
- Sub-category
  - Category notes/details
  - Totals

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## OHA Kakaʻako Makai - Community Outreach Meeting

### Overarching Themes

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**OHA Kakaʻako Makai - Community Outreach Meeting**

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<th>Category notes/details</th>
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<th>Question 2: What uses would best support both commerce and culture at Kakaʻako Makai?</th>
<th>Question 3: Income generated by Kaka'ako Makai could be used to _____________.</th>
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## OHA Kaka‘ako Makai - Community Outreach Meeting

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<td>Inter-island ferry</td>
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<td>Automobile free</td>
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**Totals**

- Native Hawaiian business-hub: 24
- Hawaiian small business incubator: 17
- Spiritual component: 17
- Inspires future generations: 8
- Technology integration: 34
- Augmented reality application: 2
- Learned what happened: 0
- Incorporating the past: 2
- Parking nights and weekends: 3
- Parking: 11
- Bus transport: 3
- Rail: 4
- Inter-island ferry: 15
- Incorporate Transit Oriented Development: 6
- Walkable city: 3
- bike-friendly: 3
- Automobile free: 3
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| Totals | 4 | 4 | 2 | 10 |
## OHA Kaka‘ako Makai - Community Outreach Meeting

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<th>Question 3: Income generated by Kaka’ako Makai could be used to ________________</th>
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## OHA Kaka‘ako Makai - Community Outreach Meeting

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*Notes: Sum Totals based on sub-category include Mind-mixer responses not included in any of the three questions.